## CARBON COUNTY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

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#### SMUIN, RICH & MARSING

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
294 East 100 South
Price, Utah 84501
Phone (435) 637-1203 • FAX (435) 637-8708

MEMBERS
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Carbon County Price, Utah 84501

CRAIG G.SMUIN, C.P.A.

GREG MARSING, C.P.A.
DOUGLAS RASMUSSEN, C.P.A

R. KIRT RICH, C.P.A.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Carbon County, as of December 31, 2005, and for the year then ended, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statement as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Carbon County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Carbon County as of December 31, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 5, 2006 on our consideration of Carbon County's internal control over financial reporting and our test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 10 are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other supplementary information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the County. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. These financial statements and schedules are also the responsibility of the management of the County. Such additional information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

SMUIN, RICH & MARSING,
SMUIN RICH & MARSING

Price, Utah

August 5, 2006

#### CARBON COUNTY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

This discussion of Carbon County's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the year ending December 31, 2005. This report is in conjunction with the County's financial statements.

The purpose of the County is to provide general services to its residents, which includes general government, public safety, public health, highways and public improvements, park and recreation, and economic development. Additional services provided to residents in the unincorporated areas include road maintenance and fire control.

#### Financial Highlights

- The assets of Carbon County exceeded its liabilities as of December 31, 2005 by \$79,053,281 (net assets). Of this amount, \$3,274,484 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the governments' ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net assets increased by \$730,055. The revenues and expenditures were less than the adopted budgeted amounts.
- At the close of the current year, the Carbon County governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,182,183, an increase of \$1,541,012 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 21 percent of this total amount, \$1,476,112 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- At the end of the current year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$1,014,302, or approximately 10.6 percent of total general fund expenditures.
- Carbon County's total debt did not increase during the current year.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. Government-wide financial statements consist of the following: the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, which provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a longer-term view of the County's finances. Fund financial statements, for governmental activities, tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the County's most significant funds. This report also contains notes and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

#### Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Carbon County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of Carbon County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Carbon County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing revenues and expenditures of the County and how the government's net assets changed during the most recent year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Carbon County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The governmental activities of Carbon County include general government, public safety, public health, highways and public improvements, parks and recreation, and economic development. The business-type activities of Carbon County are the Carbon County Municipal Building Authority and the County Court Complex.

The government-wide financial statements include not only Carbon County itself (known as the primary government), but also two legally separate special service districts, the Scofield Special Service District and the Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District, for which Carbon County is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

#### Fund financial statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Carbon County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of Carbon County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balance of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

#### Fund financial statements (Continued)

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Carbon County maintains eighteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, municipal services fund, and Southeastern Utah District Health, tax stability - permanent fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other fourteen governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Carbon County adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the general fund and major special revenue funds to demonstrate compliance with those budgets.

- Proprietary funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Carbon County uses an enterprise fund to account for its County Court Complex and Municipal Building Authority operations.
- Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support Carbon County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.
- The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes are part of the basic financial statements.
- Other information In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning Carbon County. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds is presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

#### Government-wide financial analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Carbon County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$79,053,281 at December 31, 2005.

By far the largest portion of Carbon County's net assets (90.58 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, building, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Carbon County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Carbon County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Table 1
Net Assets

	overnmental Activities 2005		siness-Type Activities 2005	 Total Primary Government 2005
Current and other assets	\$ 8,245,892	.\$	(216,790)	\$ 8,029,102
Capital assets	68,192,112		8,342,360	76,534,472
Total assets	\$ 76,438,004	\$	8,125,570	\$ 84,563,574
Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities	\$  695,749 1,085,970 1,781,719	\$ 	3,392,592 335,982 3,728,574	\$  4,088,341 1,421,952 5,510,293
Net assets: Investment in capital assets, net of debt Restricted Unrestricted Total net assets	\$  66,653,608 4,175,421 3,827,256 74,656,285	<b>\$</b>	4,949,768 (552,772) 4,396,996	\$  71,603,376 4,175,421 3,274,484 79,053,281

A portion of Carbon County's net assets (5.2 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets \$3,274,484 may be used to meet the government's on going obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the year, Carbon County is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

#### Government-wide financial analysis (Continued)

Governmental activities increased Carbon County's net assets by \$658,926. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Table 2
Change in Net Assets

	vernmental Activities 2005		siness-Type Activities 2005		Total Primary overnment 2005
Revenues					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 6,595,197	\$	481,212	\$	7,076,409
Operating grants and contributions	4, <b>00</b> 1,964				4,001,964
Capital grants and contributions	212,890				212,890
General Revenues:					
Property taxes	5,670,334				5,670,334
Sales taxes	1, <b>988</b> ,051				1, <b>988,</b> 051
Other general revenues	 2,061,114		12,421		2,073,535
Total revenues	\$ 20,529,550	\$	493,633	\$	21,023,183
Program expenses					
General government	\$ 4,183,771			\$	4,183,771
Public safety	4,661,444				4,661,444
Public health	3,999,089				3,999,089
Highways and public improvements	5,772,797				5,772,797
Parks and recreation	503,585				503,585
Conservation & econ. development	749,93 <b>8</b>				<b>749,938</b> .
Interest on long-term debt		\$	102,103		102,103
MBA			231,041		231,041
County Court Complex	 		89,360		89,360
Total expenses	\$ 19,870,624	_\$_	422,504	_\$_	20,293,128
Change in net assets	\$ 658,926	\$	71,129	\$	730,055
Net assets - beginning	 73,997,359		4,325,867		78,323,226
Net assets - ending	\$ 74,656,285	\$	4,396,996	\$	79,053,281

#### Government-wide financial analysis (Continued)

For 2005 Carbon County experienced new growth totaling \$8,097,714 as reported to the State Tax Commission on form TC 714. This increase in new growth explains the \$313,271 increase in the General Fund property tax revenues for the County. For the most part, increases in expenses closely paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for services.

Business-type activities increased Carbon County's net assets by \$71,129. Key elements of this increase are shown in Table 2 Change in Net Assets.

As noted earlier, Carbon County used fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds -The focus of Carbon County's governmental funds is to provide
information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such
information is useful in assessing Carbon County's financing requirements. In particular
unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available
for spending at the end of the year.

At the end of the year, Carbon County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,182,184, which is an increase of \$1,541,012 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately, 42 percent or \$3,006,763 constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The general fund is the chief operating fund of Carbon County. At the end of the current year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$1,014,302.

• Proprietary funds - Carbon County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Total unrestricted net assets of the proprietary funds at the end of the year amounted to (\$552,772) deficit.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Changes from the original budget to the final are outlined below:

<u>Function</u>	Original	Final	Change ac. (Dec.)
General Government	\$ 3,843,648	\$ 4,190,308	\$ 346,660
Public Safety	2,506,757	2,480,757	(26,000)
Public Health	218,706	218,706	
Highway and Public Improvements	1,132,010	1,152,010	20,000
Parks, recreation and public property	254,621	274,621	<b>20,</b> 000
Other financing sources - transfers	1,290,449	1,290,449	
Conservation and Economic Development	<b>40</b> 1,52 <b>8</b>	451 <b>,620</b>	50,092
Net			\$ 410,752

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

#### **Capital Assets**

Carbon County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2005, amounts to \$68,192,112 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, rights of way, buildings, improvements other than buildings, equipment, and infrastructure, which includes roads, highways, and bridges. The total decrease in Carbon County's capital assets for the current year was \$872,957.

Table 3 Capital Assets at Year-end (Net of Depreciation) **2005** 

Government

Primary

	_	overmental Activities		siness-type Activities
Right of ways	\$	1,361,829		
Land	÷	1,315,317	\$	367,492
Buildings		1,881,490		7,53 <b>5,88</b> 9
Improvements other				
than buildings		5,281,375		
Machinery and equipment		3,584,182		43 <b>8,9</b> 79
Infrastructure		54,621,919		
Water stock		146,000		
	\$	<b>68</b> ,19 <b>2</b> ,112	\$_	8,342,360

Additional information on Carbon County's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

#### Long-term debt

As presented in the schedule below, the total long-term debt of Carbon County was \$4,110,602, which included revenue bonds, capital leases and compensated absences.

Additional information on Carbon County's long-term debt can be found in the notes to financial statements.

<b>Description</b>	Amount
Revenue Bonds	\$ 3,392,592
Capital Leases	176,675
Compensated Absences	541,335
	\$ 4,110,602

#### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The June 2006 unemployment rate for Carbon County was 3.3 percent, which is a significant decrease from a rate of 4.8 percent a year ago. This is higher than the state's average unemployment rate of 3.1 percent but lower than the national average rate of 4.6 percent for the same time period.
- The value of new residential construction decreased by approximately 5.0 percent and non-residential construction decreased by approximately 17.0 percent. The decrease in construction was offset by a strong increase in oil and gas production, causing a slight acceleration in our economic activity as indicated by the amount of new growth.

All of these factors were considered in preparing Carbon County's budget for the 2006 year.

#### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Carbon County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Carbon County Clerk-Auditor, 120 East Main, Price, Utah, 84501.

#### CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2005

	<del></del>	PRIN	/ARY	GOVERNM	IENT	<del> </del>		
	1	GOVERN- MENTAL CTIVITIES		USINESS- TYPE CTIVITIES		TOTAL	co	MPONENT UNITS
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash	\$	1,493,756	\$	4 <b>51,2</b> 33	\$	1,944,989	\$	300,582
Investments		5,278,134				5,278,134		3,014,256
Investments - restricted								7,123,447
Restricted cash		1 <b>89,68</b> 0				189,6 <b>80</b>		
Taxes receivable		468,915				468,915		
Notes receivable		807,652				807,652		
Miscellaneous receivables				176,675		176,675		
Due from other governments								2,456,794
Inventory of supplies		7,755				7,755		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):								
Land		1,315,317		<b>367,4</b> 92		1,682,809		1,421,614
Rights-of-way		1,361,829				1,361,829		
Water stock		146,000				146,000		110,000
Buildings		1,881,490		7,535,888		9,417,378		106,334
Improvements other than buildings		5,281,375				5,281,375		1,530,258
Fixtures and equipment		3,584,182		<b>438,9</b> 80		4,023,162		223,100
Infrastructure		54,621,919	_			54,621,919		
Total assets	\$_	76,438,004		8,970,268	<u>s</u>	85,408,272	<u>\$</u>	16,286,385
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Cash deficit			\$	844,698	\$	844,6 <b>98</b>		
Accounts payable	\$	76 <b>6,9</b> 39		198,741		965,680	\$	70,158
Accrued payroll		223,721				223,721		
Accrued liabilities		67,289				67,289		408
Deferred revenue		5,760				5,760		
Deferred rents				86,825		86,825		
Bond interest payable				50,416		50,416		90,494
Capital leases payable - Due within one year		22,261				22,261		
Revenue bonds payable - Due within one year				322,190		322,190		1,0 <b>58,9</b> 82
Capital leases payable - Due in more than one year		154,414				154,414		
Revenue bonds payable - Due in more than one year				3,070,402		3,070, <b>402</b>		5,6 <b>59,7</b> 14
Compensated absences		541,335				541,335		
Total liabilities	\$	1,781,719	<u>s</u>	4,573,272	\$	6,354,991	<u>s</u>	6,879,756

<sup>&</sup>quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

#### CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2005

	 PRIN	/AR	Y GOVERNM	ENT	<del></del>		
	GOVERN- MENTAL CTIVITIES		USINESS- Type Ctivities		TOTAL	co	MPONENT UNITS
NET ASSETS							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 66,653,608	S	4,949,768	\$	71,603,376	\$	2,916,169
Restricted for:							
Class "B" roads	173,180				173,180		
Economic development	253,022				253,022		
Municipal services	3,226,753				3,226,753		
Health care	60 <b>1,697</b>				601,6 <b>97</b>		
Capital projects	(100,394)				(100,3 <b>94</b> )		3,48 <b>3,2</b> 62
Landfill	21,163				21,163		
Debt service							3,762,010
Unrestricted	 3,827,256		(552,772)		3,274,484		(754,812)
Total net assets	\$ 74,656,285	\$	4,3 <b>96,9</b> 96	\$	79,053,281	\$	9,406,629

## CABBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

		;	PROGRA	PROGRAM REVENUES	JES	Ì		NET (EXPE	NSE) RE	NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE & CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	ANGE	S IN NET AS	SETS	
			OPERATING	TING	CAPITAL	¥		PRIN	IARY GC	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				
FasctionPrograms	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	4TS D UTI <b>ONS</b>	GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	TTS D UTIONS	GOVER	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSIN	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL	COMP	COMPONENTS
Printary government: Governmental activities: General government Public safety Highways and public improvements Public health Parks and recreation	\$ 4,183,771 4,661,444 5,772,797 3,999,089 503,585	\$ 301,676 1,170,033 4,244,094 708,656 170,738	s 2	47,093 536,197 911,820 2,312,982 130,316	99	212,890	<b>∽</b>	(3,835,002) (2,955,214) (403,993) (977,451) (202,531)			<b>\$</b>	(3,835,002) (2,955,214) (403,993) (977,451) (202,531)		•
Conservation Total governmental activities	749,93 <b>8</b> \$ 19,870,624	\$ 6,595,197	\$ 4	4,001,964	5	212,890	<u>د</u>	(9,060,573)	م ا		<b>S</b>	(9,060,573)		
Business-type activities: Municipal Building Authority County Court Complex	\$ 333,144 89,360	\$ 307,562 173,650			\$	12,421			80	(13,161)	۰ ا	(13,161) 84,290		
Total business-type activities	\$ 422,504	\$ 481,212	S		s	12,421	<b>~</b>	=	<b>~</b>	71,129	S	71,129		
Total primary government	\$ 20,293,128	\$ 7,076,409	8	4,001,964	8	225,311	₩.	(9,060,573)	~	71,129	8	(8,989,444)		
Component Units: Carbon Courty Recreation & Transportation Special Service District Scoffeld Reservoir Special Service District													<b>5</b>	2,768,911
Total component units	S	8	S	:	s	İ	<b>S</b>	÷	~	i	8	į	5	2,746,303
	General revenues: Property taxes						6	5,670,334			€9	5,670,334		
	Federal PILT							620,832				620,832		
	Sales taxes							1,988,051				1,988,051		
	Miscellaneous taxes	taxes						220,008				220,008		
	Unrestricted in	Unrestricted investment earnings	s					221,671				129,122		
	Royalties							266,335				266,335		
	Gain/(Loss) on	Gain/(Loss) on sale of fixed assets	Si					(17.171)				(17,171)		
	Miscellansous		2					577 603				\$77.693		
	Tippage fees					•		171,746				171,746		
	Total genera	Total general revenues and transfers	ınsfers			·	×	9,719,499	8	:	S	9,719,499	<b>5</b>	
	Change in net assets	net assets					60	658,926	8	71,129	<b>∽</b>	730,055	<b>6</b>	2,746,303
	Net assets - beginning	nning				·		73,997,359		4,325,867		78,323,226		6,660,326
-	Net assets - ending	80					s	74,656,285	s	4,396,996	\$ 7	79,053,281	v	9,406,629
													1	

"The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

# CARBON COUNTY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

<sup>&</sup>quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

\$ 74,656,285

## CARBON COUNTY BALANCE SHEET RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2005

Total fund balances - governmental fund types:		\$ 7,182,184
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Land	\$ 1,315,317	
Rights of Way	1,361,829	
Water stock	146,000	
Buildings	1,881,490	
Improvements other than buildings	5,281,375	
Fixtures and equipment	3,584,182	
Infrastructure	 54,621,919	
Total		68,192,112
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Capital leases payable - Due within one year	\$ (22,262)	
Capital leases payable - Due in more than one year	(154,414)	
Compensated absenses	 (541,335)	
Total		 (718,011)

Net assets of government activities

<sup>&</sup>quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

# CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

STABILITY GOVERNMENTAL GOVERNMENTAL STABILITY FUNDS  \$ 147,124 \$ 7.28  \$ 4400  \$ 4400  \$ 4400  \$ 4400  \$ 1,039,865  \$ 35,000  \$ 2,738,108  \$ 19,000  \$ 2,738,108  \$ 19,000  \$ 2,738,108  \$ 19,000  \$ 2,738,108  \$ 19,000  \$ 2,738,108  \$ 10,04,449  \$ 1,239,718  \$ 2,50,000  \$ 1,040,449  \$ 1,239,718  \$ 361,415  \$ 361,415  \$ 361,415  \$ 37,77			SOC	SOUTHEASTERN							
CENERAL   DISTRICT   MUNICIPES   STABILITY   COVERNMENTAL GOVERNMENTAL GOVERNMENTAL GOVERNMENTAL GOVERN   FUND   HEALTH   SERVICES   STABILITY   FUNDS   FUND   FUNDS   FUND   FUNDS				CTAH					OTHER		TOTAL
Second controls   Second colors   Second col		GENERAL FUND	_	DISTRICT HEALTH	MUNICIPAL	ST	TAX	ર્ક	'ERNMENTAL FUNDS	8	VERNMENTAL FUNDS
10   10   10   10   10   10   10   10											
s and permits  3,4,40  3,440	EVENUES:				200 171 1 3			v	147 124	v	7 864 004
Store services   342,116   S   2,075,236   1,815,725   146,664	axes items and normits	ģ			89,051			•		•	123.391
According sources   1,036,435   708,565   4,121,592   146,664   10,0000000000000000000000000000000000	denovarimental revenues	347 116	ų	2 075 236	1815 775				674 141		4 907 218
1,000	There is for consider	979 893	•	708 656	4 121 592				146.664		5.906.805
12910   20,073   5 40,933   4400   20,078   S 1210,648   S 40,933   S 1,338,527   S	ines and forfeithres	279.753									279.753
4,400   1,036,435   1,036,435   1,036,435   1,036,435   1,036,435   1,036,435   1,036,435   1,036,435   1,036,435   1,036,435   1,039,433   1,039,335   1,039,335   1,039,335   1,039,335   1,039,34	merest income			12 910	20.073	69	40.933				73,916
1,036,435   1,036,435   1,036,435   1,036,435   1,036,136   1,036,136   1,036,136   1,036,136   1,036,136   1,036,136   1,0378,479   1,047,436   1,047,449   1,0	ontributions			Ì	•				4,400		4,400
S	fiscellaneous	1,036,435				-			366,198		1,402,633
Sacretament	Total revenues	\$ 9,176,110	S	2,796,802	\$ 7,210,648	~	40,933	<b>~</b>	1,338,527	S	20,563,020
safety overnment         \$ 198,403         \$ 198,403         \$ 116,144         \$ 116,144         \$ 116,144	PENDITURES:										
1,053,489   5   198,403   198,403   198,403   198,403   199,865	rrent:										
1,047,338	ieneral government	\$ 3,978,479			\$ 198,403					S	4,176,882
1,047,338	ublic safety	2,355,720			2,400,713			S	116,143		4,872,576
1,059,865     204,406	ighways and public improvements	1,047,358			2,659,669						3,707,027
Colored   Colo	ublic health	204,406	ç٩	2,736,118					1,039,865		3,980,389
CUSES	arks, recreation, and public property	257,627			4,334				845,264		1,107,225
\$ 8,284,663 \$ 2,736,118 \$ 5,263,119 \$ \$ 2,738,108 \$ 1    \$ 8,91,447 \$ 60,684 \$ 1,947,529 \$ 40,933 \$ \$ (1,399,581) \$ \$    \$ 8,91,447 \$ 60,684 \$ 1,947,529 \$ 250,000 \$ 1,055,449 \$    \$ (1,290,449) \$ \$ (634,000) \$ 250,000 \$ 1,055,449 \$    \$ (1,290,449) \$ \$ (634,000) \$ 250,000 \$ 1,040,449 \$    \$ (1,290,449) \$ \$ (634,000) \$ 250,000 \$ 1,040,449 \$    \$ (1,290,449) \$ \$ (634,000) \$ 250,003 \$ \$ (359,132) \$    \$ (1,290,449) \$ \$ (634,000) \$ 1,040,449 \$    \$ (1,290,449) \$ \$ (634,000) \$ 1,313,529 \$ 290,933 \$ (359,132) \$    \$ (1,290,449) \$ \$ (634,000) \$ 1,313,529 \$ 290,933 \$ (359,132) \$    \$ (1,290,449) \$ \$ (634,000) \$ 1,313,529 \$ 290,933 \$ (359,132) \$    \$ (1,290,449) \$ \$ (634,000) \$ 1,313,529 \$ 290,933 \$ (359,132) \$    \$ (1,290,449) \$ \$ (634,000) \$ 1,313,529 \$ 290,933 \$ (359,132) \$    \$ (1,290,449) \$ \$ (634,000) \$ 1,313,529 \$ 290,933 \$ (359,132) \$    \$ (1,290,449) \$ \$ (634,000) \$ 1,313,529 \$ 290,933 \$ (359,132) \$    \$ (1,290,449) \$ \$ (634,000) \$ 2,390,932 \$ 2,390,932 \$ 2,1,339,718 \$    \$ (1,290,449) \$ \$ (634,000) \$ 2,399,932 \$ 2,1,339,718 \$    \$ (1,290,449) \$ \$ (634,000) \$ 2,000,933 \$    \$ (1,290,449) \$ \$ (634,000) \$ 2,1,339,718 \$    \$ (1,290,449) \$ \$ (634,000) \$ 2,1,339,718 \$    \$ (1,290,449) \$ \$ (634,000) \$ 2,1,339,718 \$    \$ (1,290,449) \$ \$ (634,000) \$ 2,1,339,718 \$    \$ (1,290,449) \$ \$ (634,000) \$ 2,1,339,718 \$    \$ (1,290,449) \$ \$ (634,000) \$ 2,1,339,718 \$    \$ (1,290,449) \$ \$ (634,000) \$ 2,1,339,718 \$    \$ (1,290,449) \$ \$ (634,000) \$ 2,1,339,718 \$    \$ (1,290,449) \$ \$ (634,000) \$ 2,1,339,718 \$    \$ (1,290,400) \$ 2,1,339,718 \$    \$ (1,290,400) \$ 2,1,339,718 \$    \$ (1,290,400) \$ 2,1,339,718 \$    \$ (1,290,400) \$ 2,1,339,718 \$    \$ (1,290,400) \$ 2,1,339,718 \$    \$ (1,290,400) \$ 2,1,339,718 \$    \$ (1,290,400) \$ 2,1,339,718 \$    \$ (1,290,400) \$ 2,1,339,718 \$    \$ (1,290,400) \$ 2,1,339,718 \$    \$ (1,290,400) \$ 2,1,339,718 \$    \$ (1,290,400) \$ 2,1,339,718 \$    \$ (1,290,400) \$ 2,1,339,718 \$    \$ (1,290,400) \$ 2,1,339,718 \$    \$ (	onservation and economic development	441,073							289,518		730,591
S 8,284,663         S 2,736,118         S 5,263,119         S         S 2,738,108         S           (USES):         S 891,447         S 60,684         S 1,947,529         S 40,933         S (1,399,581)         S (1,299,449)           (1,290,449)         S (634,000)         S (634,000)         S (634,000)         S (634,000)         S (1,500)           success         S (334,499)         S (634,000)         S (634,000)         S (634,000)         S (634,000)           ources         S (334,998)         S (634,000)         S (634,000)         S (634,000)         S (634,000)           of vear         S (334,998)         S (634,001)         S (634,002)         S (634,002)         S (634,003)           of vear         S (334,892)         S (634,002)         S (634,003)         S (634,003)         S (634,003)           of vear         S (334,892)         S (634,003)         S (634,003)         S (634,003)         S (634,003)           of vear         S (634,003)         S (634,003)         S (634,003)         S (634,003)         S (634,003)           of vear         S (634,003)         S (634,003)         S (634,003)         S (634,003)         S (634,003)           of vear         S (634,003)         S (634,003)         S (634,003)         S (	apital outlay					1			447,318		447,318
(USES): \$ 634,000	Total expenditures	\$ 8,284,663	8	2,736,118	\$ 5,263,119	S		ø	2,738,108	s,	19,022,008
S   634,000   S   250,000   S   1,055,449   S   1,290,449   S   1,290,933   S   1,290,933   S   1,290,933   S   1,290,932   S   1,239,718   S   1,290,449   S   1,290,440	Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	- 1	8	60,684	\$ 1,947,529	~	40,933	<b>~</b>	(1,399,581)	<b>⇔</b>	1,541,012
(1,290,449)   S   (656,449)   S   (634,000)   S   (250,000   S   1,040,449   S   (15,000)	HER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): transfers in					4	250,000	4	1,055,449	4	1,939,449
Second Se	ransfers out	(1,290,449)			\$ (634,000)			Ì	(15,000)	1	(1,939,449)
Outroes \$ 234,998 \$ 60,684 \$ 1,313,529 \$ 290,933 \$ (359,132) \$ S iver 1,053,489 \$ 541,013 \$ 3,399,932 \$ 1,530,651 \$ 361,415 \$	Total other financing sources (uses)		8	::	- 1	€9	250,000	S	1,040,449	<b>⇔</b>	i
6 year         1,053,489         541,013         2,086,403         1,239,718         720,547           \$ 1,288,487         \$ 601,697         \$ 3,399,932         \$ 1,530,651         \$ 361,415         \$	Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses		ø	60,684	\$ 1,313,529	•	290,933	s	(359,132)	S	1,541,012
\$ 1,288,487 \$ 601,697 \$ 3,399,932 \$ 1,530,651 \$ 361,415 \$	JND BALANCES - beginning of year	1,053,489		541,013	2,086,403		1,239,718		720,547		5,641,170
	JND BALANCES - end of year	\$ 1,288,487	<b>ب</b>	601,697	\$ 3,399,932	S	1,530,651	~	361,415	S	7,182,182

<sup>&</sup>quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

658,926

## CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF CHANGES RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Change in net assets of governmental activities

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 1,541,012
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the			
statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated			
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which			
capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.			
General government	\$	123,354	
Public safety		455,199	
Public health		13,460	
Highways		397,461	
Parks and recreation		725,480	
Capital outlay		447,318	
Total assets shown as expenditures	\$ 2	2,162,272	
Less: depreciation	(3	,001,759)	
Difference between expenditure and depreciation			(839,487)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets			
(i.e., sales, trade ins, and donation) is to decrease net assets.			(33,470)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provide current financial			
resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of			
long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.			
Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the			
net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.			22,890
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of			
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in			
governmental funds.			(32,019)

<sup>&</sup>quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

		BUDGET	AMO	JNTS			IANCE WITH AL BUDGET
		DRIGINAL		FINAL		MOUNTS	VORABLE AVORABLE)
REVENUES							
Taxes:							
General property taxes - current year	\$	3,800,000	\$	4,068 <b>,640</b>	\$	3,971,603	\$ (97,0 <b>37)</b>
General property taxes - assessing & collecting		732,000		781,482		811,254	29,7 <b>72</b>
Prior year taxes - delinquent	•	110,000		110 <b>,000</b>		208,910	98,910
General sales and use taxes		<b>8</b> 00, <b>000</b>		800,000		917,345	117,345
Fees in lieu of taxes		625,110		625,110		437,942	<b>(187,168)</b>
Franchise taxes		45,000		45,000		26,755	(18,245)
Restaurant tax		160,000		160,000		177,723	17,723
Miscellaneous taxes		3,000		3,000		2,041	 (9 <b>59)</b>
Total taxes	\$	6,275,110	\$	6,593,232	\$	6,553,573	\$ (39,6 <b>59)</b>
Licenses and Permits:							
Business licenses and permits	\$	34,000	\$	34,000	\$	32,140	\$ (1,8 <b>60)</b>
Non-business licenses and permits		3,000		3,000		2,200	 (800)
Total licenses and permits	\$	37,000	\$	37,000	\$	34,340	\$ (2,660)
Intergovernmental Revenues:							
Federal sources -							
Children's Justice	\$	256,600	\$	256,600	\$	227,372	\$ (29,228)
Victims of Crime		42,100		42,100		33,674	(8,426)
Forest Reserve						1,928	1,928
Council on Defense		7,000		7,000		7,500	500
Miscellaneous			_			10,000	 10,000
Total federal sources	\$	305,700	\$	305,700	\$	280,474	\$ (25,226)
State sources -		•					
Payment in lieu of tax	\$	90, <b>000</b>	\$	90 <b>,000</b>	\$	11,561	\$ (78,439)
Other state grants		25,000		25,000		22,875	(2,125)
Library service grant		13,530		13,530		24,218	10,688
EMS Grant		25,000		25,000		2,988	 (22,012)
Total state sources	\$	153,530	\$	153,530	<u>s</u>	61,642	\$ (91,888)
Total intergovernmental revenues	\$	459,230	\$	459,230	S	342,116	\$ (117,114)

		BUDGET	AMOU	NTS			FINA	ANCE WITH
		RIGINAL		FINAL		MOUNTS		VORABLE AVORABLE)
Charges for Services:								
General government -								
Recorder fees	\$	100, <b>000</b>	\$	100,000	\$	114,512	\$	14,512
Auditor fees		10,000		10,000		10,736		736
Total general government	<u> </u>	110,000	\$	110,000	\$	125,248	\$	15,248
Public safety -								
Jail fees	\$	157,000	\$	157,000	\$	175,649	\$	18,649
Court costs and fees		93,000		93,000		79,576		(13,424)
Total public safety	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	255,225	\$	5,225
Other charges for services -								
Parks and public property	\$	22,000	\$	22,000	\$	24,074	\$	2,074
Ambulance fees		400, <b>000</b>		400,000		49 <b>5,84</b> 4		95,844
Miscellaneous		8,500		8,500		6,572		(1,9 <b>28)</b>
G.I.S. fees		23,000	_	23,000		22,930		(70)
Total other charges for services	\$	453,500	\$	453,500	<u> </u>	549,420	\$	95,920
Total charges for services	<u>\$</u>	813,500	\$	813,500	\$	929,893	\$	116,393
Fines and Forfeitures:								
Fines	\$	350,000	\$	350,000	\$	279,753	\$	(70,247)
Total fines and forfeitures	<b>S</b>	350,000	\$	350,000	\$	279,753	\$	(70,2 <b>47)</b>

.:	 BUDGET .	AMO	UNTS		FINA	ANCE WITH
	 DRIGINAL		FINAL	ACTUAL MOUNTS		VORABLE AVORABLE)
Miscellaneous Revenues:						
Interest	\$ 65,000	\$	65,000	\$ 161,829	\$	96,829
Rents and concessions	47,400		47,400	66,274		18,874
Royalties	110, <b>000</b>		110 <b>,000</b>	200,061		90,061
Sale of fixed assets	10, <b>000</b>		10 <b>,000</b>	16,299		6,299
Airport fees and fuel sales	127,800		127,800	222,902		95,102
Tippage fees - ECDC	105,000		105,000	171,746		66 <b>,74</b> 6
Miscellaneous	 134,000		134,000	 197,324		63,324
Total miscellaneous revenues	\$ 599,200	\$	599 <b>,200</b>	\$ 1,036,435	\$	437,235
Total Revenues	\$ 8,534,040	\$	8,852,162	\$ 9,176,110	\$	323,948

	ви	DGET AMOL	INTS	A	ACTUAL	FINA	ANCE WITH  L BUDGET  VORABLE
•	ORIGIN	IAL	FINAL		MOUNTS		AVORABLE)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government:							
Commission	\$ 23	0,018 \$	270,018	\$	261,987	\$	8,031
Justice court	29	4,793	294, <b>793</b>		261,630		33,1 <b>63</b>
District court		7,000	7,000		3,375		3,625
Public defender	18	0,000	235,000		214,400		20,600
Personel	6	5,187	90,187		83,802		6,385
Clerk/Auditor	22	7,621	232,621		227,429		5,192
Treasurer	12	3,501	123,501		121,467		2,034
Recorder	18	0, <b>299</b>	185,299		176,076		9,223
Attomey	51	2,647	512,647		493,372		19,275
Assessor	32	.7, <b>80</b> 9	382,809		376,842		5,967
Non-Departmental	44	5,500	395,500		439,099		(43,599)
Data processing	20	0,758	305,758		290,219		15,539
Law library		2,000	2,000		1,289		711
Central purchasing		4,000	4,000		2,021		1,9 <b>79</b>
Micro filming	2	20,338	20,338		17,684		2,654
Central mailing	3	2,000	32,000		24,456		7,544
Communications	11	4,806	131,806		119,195		12,611
Attorney - Childrens Justice	23	19,274	258,274		245,894		12,380
Building and grounds	11	1,100	181,100		153,610		27,490
Engineering	19	4,634	194,634		178,593		16,041
Safety	7	7,943	82,943		78,426		4,517
Elections	2	23,500	16,160		2,492		13,668
Graphical information service	15	54,767	154,767		134,145		20,622
Industrial park	7	4,153	77,153		70,976		6,177
Total general government	\$ 3,84	3,648 \$	4,190,308	<u>s</u>	3,978,479	<u>s</u>	211,829
Public Safety:							
Victims rights	\$ 3	30 <b>,992</b> \$	37,992	\$	36,480	\$	1,512
Dispatch	15	55,000	160,000		156,477		3,523
Ambulance service	54	16,182	608,182		607,513		669
Jail complex	1,68	32,751	1,582,751		1,494,541		88,210
Civil defense	9	91,832	91,832		60,709	<del></del>	31,123
Total public safety	\$ 2,50	)6,757 \$	2,480,757	s	2,355,720	\$	125,037

	 BUDGET	AMO	UNTS		ACTUAL	FINA	ANCE WITH LL BUDGET VORABLE
	 RIGINAL		FINAL		MOUNTS		AVORABLE)
Public Health:							
Indigent	\$ 6,500	\$	6,500	\$	1,200	\$	5,300
Public health	109,181		109,181		109,181		
Mental health	 103,025		103,025		94,025		9,000
Total public health	\$ 218,706	\$	218,706	\$	204,406	\$	14,300
Highways and Public Improvements:							
Landfill	\$ 362,549	\$	382,549	\$	320,364	\$	62,185
Maintenance and abatement	452,754		452 <b>,754</b>		425,021		27,733
Airport	 316,707		316,707		301,973		14,734
Total highways and public improvements	\$ 1,132,010	<u>s</u>	1,152,010	<u>s</u>	1,047,358	\$	104,652
Parks, Recreation and Public Property:							
Recreation - Television	\$ 151,800	\$	171,800	\$	163,009	\$	8,791
Library	 102,821		102,821		94,618		8,203
Total parks, recreation and public property	\$ 254,621	\$	274,621	<u>s</u>	257,627	\$	16,994
Conservation and Economic Development:							
Agriculture and extension services	\$ 53,488	\$	53,488	\$	48,990	\$	4,498
Water development	85,000		120,000		110,016		9,9 <b>84</b>
Economic development - restaurant tax	160,000		160 <b>,000</b>		159,796		204
Contributions to other governments	 103,040		118,132		122,271		(4,139)
Total conservation and economic development	\$ 401,528	<u>\$</u>	451,620	<u>s</u>	441,073	\$	10,547
Total expenditures	\$ 8,357,270	\$	8,768,022	\$	8,284,663	\$	483,359
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 176,770	\$	84,140	\$	891,447	\$	807, <b>307</b>

		BUDGET A	AMO	UNTS		IANCE WITH AL BUDGET
		DRIGINAL		FINAL	ACTUAL	 AVORABLE FAVORABLE)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	1,113,679	\$	1,206,309	\$ 634,000	\$ (572,309)
Transfers out		(1,290,449)		(1,290,449)	 (1,290,449)	 
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$</u>	(176,770)	\$	(84,140)	\$ (656,449)	\$ (572,309)
Excess of revenues and other sources over						
(under) expenditures and other uses	\$	•••	\$	•••	\$ 234,998	\$ 234,998
Fund balance - beginning of year					 1,053,489	 1,053,489
Fund balance - end of year	\$		\$	•••	\$ 1,288,487	\$ 1,288,487

## CARBON COUNTY SOUTHEASTERN UTAH DISTRICT HEALTH DEPARTMENT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	BUDGET .	AMOUNTS  FINAL	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental				
Federal, State and Local funds	\$ 3,036,054	\$ 3,036,054	\$ 2,075,236	\$ (960,818)
Total Intergovernmental	\$ 3,036,054	\$ 3,036,054	\$ 2,075,236	\$ (960,818)
Charges for services				
Charges for services	\$ 670 <b>,00</b> 0	<b>\$ 670,</b> 000	\$ 708,656	\$ 38,656
Total Charges for services	\$ 670,000	\$ 670,000	\$ 708,656	\$ 38,656
Miscellaneous				
Investment earnings			\$ 12,910	\$ 12,910
Total miscellaneous	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 12,910	\$ 12,910
Total Revenues	\$ 3,706,054	\$ 3,706,054	\$ 2,796,802	\$ (909,252)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public health	\$ 3,706,054	\$ 3,706,054	\$ 2,736,118	\$ 969,936
Total public health	\$ 3,706,054	\$ 3,706,054	\$ 2,736,118	\$ 969,936
Total expenditures	\$ 3,706,054	\$ 3,706,054	\$ 2,736,118	\$ 969,936
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	<b>s</b>	<b>\$</b>	\$ 60,684	\$ 60,684
Fund balance - beginning of year			541,013	541,013
Fund balance - end of year	\$	\$	\$ 601,697	\$ 601,697

<sup>&</sup>quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

		BUDGET A	MO	UNTS		ACTUAL	FINA	ANCE WITH AL BUDGET VORABLE
		ORIGINAL		FINAL	A	MOUNTS	_(UNF	AVORABLE)
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	979,500	\$	998,485	\$	1,164,207	\$	165,722
Licenses and permits		84,500		84,500		89,051		4,551
Intergovernmental		1,714,500		1,714,500		1,815,725		101,225
Charges for services		3,665,000		3,665,000		4,121,592		456,592
Miscellaneous		49,000		49,000		20,073		(28,927)
Total Revenues	_\$_	6,492,500	_\$_	6,511,485	<u>s</u>	7,210,648	\$	699,163
EXPENDITURES								
General government	\$	201,569	\$	201,569	\$	202,737	\$	(1,168)
Public safety		2,238,601		2,500,601		2,284,542		216,059
Parks, recreation and public property		106,898		128,898		123,657		5,241
Highways and public improvements		2,362,953		2,762,953		2,652,183		110,770
Total expenditures		4,910,021	_\$_	5,594,021	<u>\$</u>	5,263,119		330,902
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	\$	1,582,479	_\$_	917,464	\$	1,947,529	\$	1,030,065
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Operating transfers out		(1,582,479)		(1,582,479)		(634,000)	\$	948,479
Total other financing sources (uses)	_\$_	(1,582,479)	_\$_	(1,582,479)	<u>\$</u>	(634,000)	<u>\$</u>	948,479
Excess of revenue and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	s	•••	\$	(665,015)	s	1,313,529	\$	1,978,544
Fund balance - beginning of year		<del></del>		665,015		2,086,403		1,421,388
Fund balance - end of year	\$		\$		<u>s</u>	3,399,932	\$	3,399,932

<sup>&</sup>quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

### CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2005

	E	NTERPRISE FUND	S
	MUNICIPAL	COUNTY	
	BUILDING AUTHORITY	COURT COMPLEX	TOTAL BTAs
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash		\$ 451,233	\$ 451,233
Receivables - net			
Miscellaneous	\$ 176,675	<del></del>	176,675
Total current assets	\$ 176,675	\$ 451,233	\$ 627,908
Noncurrent assets:			
Land	\$ 169,4 <b>92</b>	\$ 198,000	\$ 367,492
Buildings	8,191,615	1,576,152	9,767,767
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	644,908	84,442	<b>729,3</b> 50
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,696,453)	(825,796)	(2,522,249)
Total noncurrent assets	\$ 7,309,562	\$ 1,032,798	<b>\$</b> 8,342,360
Total assets	\$ 7,486,237	\$ 1,484,031	\$ 8,970,268
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current liabilities:			
Cash deficit	<b>\$</b> 844,6 <b>98</b>		\$ 844,698
Accounts payable	198,048	\$ 693	198,741
Deferred rents		86,825	86,825
Accrued interest payable	50,416		50,416
Current portion of long-term liabilities	210,000	91,300	301,300
Total current liabilities	\$ 1,303,162	\$ 178,818	\$ 1,481,980
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 3,091,292		\$ 3,091,292
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$ 3,091,292	<u>\$</u>	\$ 3,091,292
Total liabilities	\$ 4,394,454	\$ 178,818	\$ 4,573,272
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 4,008,270	\$ 941, <b>498</b>	<b>\$</b> 4,9 <b>49,7</b> 68
Unrestricted	(916,487)	363,715	(552,772)
Total net assets	\$ 3,091,783	\$ 1,305,213	<b>\$</b> 4,396,996

<sup>&</sup>quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

## CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS							
	MUNICIPAL			OUNTY		TOTAL		
	BUILDING			COURT	TOTAL			
		THORITY		OMPLEX	BTAs			
Operating revenues:								
Rental income	_\$	307,562	\$	173,650		481,212		
Total operating revenues	_\$	307,562	_\$	173,650	_\$_	481,212		
Operating expenses:								
Utilities			\$	26,595	\$	26,595		
Repairs and maintenance	\$	9,027		18,552		27,57 <del>9</del>		
Depreciation		222,014		44,213		266,227		
Total operating expenses	\$	231,041	\$	89,360	_\$_	320,401		
Operating income (loss)	\$	76,521	_\$	84,290	\$	160,811		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
Interest expense	\$	(102,103)			\$	(102,103)		
Miscellaneous	_	12,421				12,421		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(89,682)	\$			(89,682)		
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	\$	(13,161)	\$	84,290	\$	71,129		
Transfers: Transfers in (out)								
Total transfers in (out)	\$		\$		\$			
Change in net assets	\$	(13,161)	\$	<b>84,2</b> 90	\$	71,129		
Total net assets - beginning		3,104,944		1,220,923		4,325,867		
Total net assets - ending	_\$_	3,091,783	_\$_	1,305,213	\$	4,396,996		
-								

<sup>&</sup>quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

## CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS						
	M	UNICIPAL	С	OUNTY			
	В	UILDING	(	COURT	TOTAL		
	AUTHORITY		C	OMPLEX	BTA's		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:							
Receipts from customers	\$	307,562	\$	173,650	\$	481,212	
Payments to suppliers		(9,027)		(48,124)		(57,151)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	298,535	\$	125,526	\$_	424,061	
Cash Flows From Capital and Related							
Financing Activities:							
Purchase of capital assets	\$	( <b>466,</b> 986)			\$	(4 <b>66,</b> 986)	
Principal paid on capital debt		(223,735)	\$	(91,300)		(315,035)	
Interest paid on capital debt		(105,047)				(105,047)	
Receipts from Note Receivable		21,321				21,321	
Advances from (to) other funds		(381,207)				(381,207)	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and							
related financing activities		(1,155,654)	\$	(91,300)		(1,246,954)	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:							
Interest and dividends received		12,421			\$	12,421	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	\$	12,421	_\$	•••	\$	12,421	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(844,698)	\$	34,226	\$	(810,472)	
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1				417,007		417,007	
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	<u>\$</u>	(844,698)	\$	451,233	\$	(393,465)	

<sup>&</sup>quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

## CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS							
	MU	NICIPAL	C	OUNTY				
•	Bſ	JIL <b>DIN</b> G	(	COURT		TOTAL		
		THORITY		OMPLEX	BTA's			
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY								
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	76,521	\$	84,290	\$	160,811		
Adjustments to reconcile operating		-						
income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by								
operating activities:	•	222 014	· er	44 212	\$	266,227		
Depreciation expense Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable	\$ 	222,014	\$ 	44,213 (2,977)	<b></b>	(2,977)		
Total adjustments	\$	222,014	\$	41,236	<u>\$</u>	263,250		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	298,535	\$	125,526	\$	424,061		

<sup>&</sup>quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

## CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2005

	 AGENCY FUNDS				
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash	\$ 2,058,647				
Receivables (net):					
Taxes	56,563				
Miscellaneous	223,363				
Investments	 929,992				
Total assets	\$ 3,268,565				
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Precinct fees, bail and bonds payable	\$ 52,445				
Accounts payable	57,625				
Due to other governments	1,867,352				
Due taxing units	2,071				
Alimony support and miscellaneous	 1,289,072				
Total liabilities	\$ 3,268,565				

<sup>&</sup>quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

## CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS COMPONENT UNITS DECEMBER 31, 2005

	SCOFIELD RESERVIOR SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT		CARBON COUNTY RECREATION & TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT			TOTAL
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,684	\$	280,898	\$	300,582
Investments		238,222		2,776,034		3,01 <b>4,25</b> 6
Restricted Investments				7,123,447		7,123,447
Due from other governments				2,456,794		2,456,794
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):						. 401 614
Land		16,128		1,405,486		1,421,614
Buildings				106,334		10 <b>6,334</b>
Equipment		<b>#21</b> #21		223,100		223,100
Sewer systems and improvements		731,591		798,667		1,530,258 110,000
Water stock				110,000	_	110,000
Total assets	\$	1,005,625	\$	15,280,760	<u>s</u>	16,286,385
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Accounts payable	\$	1,247	\$	68,911	\$	70,158
Accrued liabilities	•	-,		408		408
Bond interest payable		473		90,021		90,494
Revenue bonds payable - Due within one year		8,982		1,050,000		1,058,982
Revenue bonds payable - Due in more than one year		66,155		5,593,559		5,659,714
Total liabilities	\$	76,857	\$	6,802,899	_\$_	6,879,756
NET ASSETS						
	•	(70.500	<b>c</b>	2,243,587	\$	2,916,169
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	672,582	\$	2,243,367	Þ	4,710,107
Restricted for:				3,483,262		3,483,262
Capital projects				3,762,010		3,76 <b>2,0</b> 10
Debt Service		256,186		(1,010,998)		(754,812)
Unrestricted		230,100		(1,010,770)		(, 3 1,012)
Total net assets	\$	928,768	\$	8,477,861	\$	9,406,629

<sup>&</sup>quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

#### CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE &

				CHANGES IN NET ASSETS					
	PROGRAM		SCOFIELD		CARI	BON COUNTY			
		REVENUES CHARGES FOR		RE	RESERVOIR		CREATION &		
				SPECIAL SERVICE		TRANSPORTATION			
						SPECIAL SERVICE			
Function/Programs	EXPENSES		ERVICES_	DISTRICT		DISTRICT			TOTAL
Governmental activities:									
Carbon County Recreation & Transportation									
Special Service District									
Highways and public improvements	\$ 4,098,782	\$	<b>60</b> 9,07 <b>5</b>			\$	(3,489,707)	\$	(3,489,707)
Parks, recreation and public improvements	914,948						(914,948)		<b>(914</b> ,948)
Intergovernmental	618,564						(618,564)		<b>(618</b> ,564)
Interest on long term liabilities	243,131		<del></del>				(243,131)		(243,131)
Total governmental activities	\$ 5,875,425	\$	<b>609</b> ,07 <b>5</b>	\$		\$	(5,266,350)	<u>s</u>	(5,266,350)
Business-type activities:									
Scofield Reservoir Special Service District				\$	(28,578)			<u>\$</u>	(28,578)
Total business-type activities	<u>\$</u>	\$		_\$	(28,578)	\$			(28,578)
Total component units	\$ 5,875,425	\$	609,075		(28,578)	\$	(5,266,350)	\$	(5,294,928)
General revenues:									
Mineral lease revenue						\$	7 <b>,589</b> ,066	\$	<b>7,589</b> ,066
Investment earnings				\$	8,222				8,222
State PILT							90,192		<b>9</b> 0,192
Interest expense					(2,252)		356,003		353,751
Total general revenues and transfers				\$	5,970	\$	8,035,261	\$	8,041,231
	Change in	net as:	sets	\$	(22,608)	\$	<b>2,768,</b> 911	\$	2,746,303
	Net assets - begi	i <b>nn</b> ing			951,376		5,708,950	_	6,660,326
	Net assets - endi	ing		\$	928,768	\$	<b>8,477,8</b> 61	<u>\$</u>	9,406,629

<sup>&</sup>quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

### CARBON COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of Carbon County have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) unanimously approved Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments. Certain significant changes in the Statement include the following:

• The financial statements include:

A Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) providing an analysis of the County's overall financial position and results of operations.

Financial statements prepared using full-accrual accounting for all the County's activities.

• A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements (including the notes to financial statements).

### A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, Carbon County has included all funds, organizations, account groups, agencies, boards and commissions. The County has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the County to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific burdens on the County.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the County (the primary government) and its component units. The component units are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the County. Complete financial statements of the individual component units, which issued separate financial statements, as noted below, can be obtained from their respective administrative offices.

The following County districts had separately issued financial statements and were audited or had financial statements compiled or reviewed by other independent auditors:

### A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Price River Water Improvement District and Carbon Water Conservancy District - The water conservancy districts were created for the conservation and development of the water and land resources of Utah and for the greatest beneficial use of water within the state. Water conservancy districts are created under the "Water Conservancy Act". The Districts' were audited or had financial statements compiled or reviewed by other independent auditors and issued under separate cover.

### **Blended Component Units**

These component units are entities, which are legally separate from the County, but are so intertwined with the County that they are, in substance, the same as the County. They are reported as part of the County and blended into the appropriate funds.

Municipal Building Authority of Carbon County - The Municipal Building Authority of Carbon County was created by the County Commission as a body politic and corporate for the purpose of financing, owning, leasing, or operating facilities to meet the needs of the County government. It is comprised of a governing body that has been appointed by the County Commission and may be removed and replaced at any time by its discretion.

Southeastern Utah District Health - State law allows the creation of multi-county health departments. Local health departments are responsible within their boundaries for providing, directly or indirectly, basic public health services. The County Commissioner within the boundaries of the health district appoints the health district board.

### **Discrete Component Units**

These component units are entities which are legally separate from the County, but are financially accountable to the County, or whose relationships with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Component Units columns of the combined financial statements include the financial data of these entities.

### Scofield Reservoir Special Service District

The District was created by the Carbon County Commission under state statute. It has a seven-member board. It's primary purpose and function is to provide a waste disposal system for the residence in and around Scofield Reservoir.

### Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District

The District was created by the adoption of a resolution establishing a service district. The District has been established as a separate body politic and corporate. The County appointed the District's governing board. The District was created for the purpose of building, maintaining or improving roads within the District's boundaries. The District was audited and their report has been issued under separate cover.

### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Accounting

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees charged to external parties for goods and services.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Direct expenses can include certain indirect costs (administrative overhead charges) that are automatically allocated to the various functions. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, component funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The remaining governmental and enterprise funds are combined into a single column and reported as other (non-major) funds.

### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Governmental-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider has been met. The use of financial resources to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statement, rather than as another financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term debt of the County are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than an expenditure in the government-wide financial statements.

### C. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements - Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means that amounts can be reasonably determined within the current period. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Exceptions to this general rule include accumulated unpaid compensated absences and principal and interest on general long-term debt which are recognized when due.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund The General Fund accounts for all activities not accounted for by other funds of the County. The principal source of revenue for this fund is property taxes.
- Southeastern Utah District Health Fund The Southeastern Utah District Health Fund is
  used to account for revenues and expenditures used to provide basic public health
  services.
- Municipal Services Fund The Municipal Services Fund accounts for monies received by the County for the purpose of providing municipal type services for the unincorporated areas of the County.
- Tax Stability Fund This fund accounts for the monies, which are transferred from other funds to be used for emergency situations.

The County's non-major governmental funds include other special revenue funds, debt service fund, and capital projects fund. The non-major special revenue funds account for specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures, for specified purposes. The Debt Service Fund accounts for the activity of retiring long-term debt. The Capital Projects fund is used to record activity of a small capital project.

<u>Proprietary Fund Financial Statements</u> – The financial statements of the proprietary funds are reported similar to the government-wide financial statements in that they both use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Proprietary funds distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses result from providing goods and services relating to the primary operations of the proprietary fund. Other revenues and expenses are reported as nonoperating.

### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The county reports the following major proprietary funds:

- Municipal Building Authority The Municipal Building Authority Fund accounts for the resource for the financing, owning, leasing and operating of facilities to meet the needs of the County government.
- County Court Complex This fund accounts for the activity of owning and renting the court building to the State of Utah.

<u>Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements</u> – Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for other organizations or individuals. These statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Agency Funds - Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an
agent for other governments, private organizations, or individuals. Agency Funds are
custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of
operations.

Private-Sector Standards of Accounting and Financial Reporting – Relative to both the government-wide and proprietary fund statements, the County applies all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, APB Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989, to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The County has elected not to follow private-sector guidance subsequent to that date.

Interfund Transactions – Interfund transactions represent transactions between different funds within the County. In general, interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements in an effort to minimize the doubling-up of revenues and expenditures resulting from such transactions. Interfund services provided and used between different functional categories, however, have not been eliminated from the government-wide financial statement so as not to distort the direct costs and program revenues reported in the various functions concerned.

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities are reported at the net amount in the government-wide statement of activities. Interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated from the government-wide statement of net assets.

### C. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

<u>Program Revenues/Operating Revenues and Expenses From Non-Operating Items</u> — Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges for fees, rental, material, supplies, or services provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all property taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

### D. Budgetary Data

Budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting for all governmental funds and on the accrual basis for proprietary funds. Budgets are not adopted for the agency fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The following procedures are used in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- 1. A formal budget is adopted for all funds, which require a budget: all general, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, permanent funds and enterprise funds. The budget is a complete financial plan, which identifies all estimated revenues and all appropriations for expenditure for the year. The budget must balance, that is estimated revenues and other financing sources must equal appropriated expenditures.
- 2. By November 1, the County Auditor submits to the Board of County Commissioners a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year for all funds beginning January 1.
- 3. The Board of County Commissioners discusses and approves the budget and sets a date for a public hearing on the proposed budget.
- 4. A public hearing is held to obtain taxpayer comments and the budget is adopted.
- 5. The Commission can transfer budgeted amounts between line items or departments by resolution, but any action that increases the total general fund budget must be approved by resolution only after a public hearing. (The budgets of other funds may be increased after giving public notice.)

### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and investment management in the County is administered by the County Treasurer in accordance with the Utah Money Management Act, Section 51-7 of the Utah code. The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, including investments in the Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF).

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Statements of cash flow are presented for proprietary funds under the direct method.

### F. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market, determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories are accounted for under the consumption method where inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

### G. Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned, but unused, vacation and sick pay benefits. An estimate of sick leave liability and vacation pay is accrued when incurred in government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds and reported as a liability.

Employees can carry over up to 192 hours of unused vacation from one year to the next. Hours that exceed the 192 hours are lost if unused. Employees can carry over unlimited hours of unused sick leave from one year to the next. Employees will only be paid for unused sick leave upon termination or retirement, at a rate of 4 to 1.

Accrued unpaid vacation pay and other employee benefit amounts, which vest to the employee in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities total \$541,335.

### H. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund type financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets.

### I. Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, rights of ways, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure (roads and bridges). These assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements in the relevant column on the Statement of Net Assets under governmental or business activities. Proprietary fund capital assets are also reported in the appropriate fund statements. Capital assets acquired by governmental funds are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements. The capitalization threshold for personal property is defined to be assets with a useful life of at least one year and costing at least \$5,000. Assets purchased or constructed are generally recorded at cost. If precise cost is not available (as was the case with certain infrastructure), the asset is recorded at estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

When constructing capital assets, interest expense incurred relating to governmental or proprietary activities is not capitalized.

### I. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against operations for proprietary funds and is charged to the various functional expenses or business-type activities in the government-wide Statement of Activities. Accumulated depreciation is reported on proprietary fund and government-wide Statement of Net Assets. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. Estimated useful live are as follows:

Buildings	20-50 years
Improvements	15-40 years
Equipment	5-10 years
Infrastructure, (bridges)	20-50 years

### J. Net Assets/Fund Balances

The difference between assets and liabilities is "Net Assets" on the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements and "Fund Balance" on the governmental fund financial statements. Net assets are divided into invested in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted, and unrestricted. Net assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed upon them by external parties or are imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as reserved, unreserved designated, or unreserved undesignated. Reserves represent those portions of fund balance not appropriable for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. Designated fund balances represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources.

### 2. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2005 was as follows:

Primary Government Governmental activities:	BEGINNING BALANCE	INCREASES DECREASES	ENDING BALANCE
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Rights of Way Water stock	\$ 1,315,317 1,319,266 146,000	\$ 42,563	\$ 1,315,317 1,361,829 146,000
Total capital assets not not being depreciated	\$ 2,780,583	<b>\$</b> 42,563 <b>\$</b>	\$ 2,823,146
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure (Roads & Bridges)	\$ 4,231,891 9,021,066 9,368,373 121,523,719	\$ 841,061 \$ (8,600) 1,278,648 (118,673)	• •
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$144,145,049	\$ 2,119,709 \$ (127,273)	\$146,137,485
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure (Roads & Bridges)	\$ 2,259,210 4,313,360 6,317,759 64,970,234	\$ 91,191 259,545 \$ (753) 719,457 (93,050) 1,931,566	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 77,860,563	\$ 3,001,759 \$ (93,803	\$ 80,768,519
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 66,284,486	<b>\$</b> (882,050) <b>\$</b> (33,470	\$ 65,368,966
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 69,065,069	<b>\$</b> (839,487) <b>\$</b> (33,470	\$ 68,192,112

### 2. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Business-type activities:	BEGINNING BALANCE	INCREASES	DECREASES	ENDING BALANCE
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 367,492			\$ 367,492
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 367,492	\$	\$	\$ 367,492
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Machinery and equipment	\$ 9,102,733 729,525	\$ 665,034	<b>\$</b> (175)	\$ 9,767,767 729,350
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 9,832,258	\$ 665,034	\$ (175)	\$ 10,497,117
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Machinery and equipment	\$ 2,013,687 242,510	\$ 218,191 48,036	\$ (175)	\$ 2,231, <b>878</b> 290,371
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 2,256,197	\$ 266,227	\$ (175)	\$ 2,522,249
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 7,576,061	\$ 398,807	<u> </u>	\$ 7,974,868
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,943,553	\$ 398,807	\$	\$ 8,342,360
Depreciation expense was charged to functions/	programs of the	orimary governm	nent as follows:	
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public Health Highways and public improvements Parks and recreation Conservation and economic development			\$ 121,871 227,058 55,050 2,459,081 115,946 22,753	
Total depreciation expense - governmenta	al activities		\$ 3,001,759	
Business-type activities:  County Court Complex  Municipal building authority			\$ 44,213 222,014	
Total depreciation expense - Business-Ty	pe Activities		\$ 266,227	
Total depreciation expense			\$ 3,267,986	·

### 2. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Component units:	BEGINNING BALANCE		INCREASES		DECREASES		ENDING BALANCE	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Water stock	\$	1,421,615 110,000					\$	1, <b>421,6</b> 15 11 <b>0,0</b> 00
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_\$_	1,531,615	\$	•••	\$		<u>\$</u>	1,531,615
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment	\$	141,618 2,577,622 333,920	\$	50,216			\$	141,618 2,577,622 384,136
Total capital assets being depreciated	_\$_	3,053,160	\$	50,216	\$		_\$_	3,103,376
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment	\$	31,743 970,826 134,003	\$	3,541 76,538 27,033		·	\$	35,284 1,047,364 161,036
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	1,136,572	\$	107,112	\$	•••	\$_	1,243,684
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$	1,916,588	<u>\$</u>	(56,896)	\$			1,859,692
Component units capital assets, net	_\$_	3,448,203	\$	(56,896)	\$		<u>\$</u>	3,391,307

Depreciation expense was recorded as an expense for the following component units:

Total depreciation expense	\$ 107,112
Scofield Reservoir Special Service District	 31,095
Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District	\$ 76,017

### 3. LONG-TERM DEBT

### **Primary Government**

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for bonds are as follows:

Year Ending		Governmental Activities						<b>Business-type Activities</b>				ies
December 31,	<u>P</u>	rincipal	<u>I</u>	Interest To		<u>Total</u>	<b>Principal</b>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>	
2006	\$	21,320	\$	6,184	\$	27,504	\$	322,190	\$	98,202	\$	420,392
2007		22,261		5,404		27,665		238,087		91,110		329,197
2008		23,201		4,592		27,793		246,289		83,772		330 <b>,06</b> 1
2009		23,137		3,783		26,920		253,497		76,155		329,652
2010		25,005		2,940		27,945		260,708		68,292		329,000
2011-2016		61,751		3,115		64,866		1,200,632		225,089		1,425,721
2017-2021		,		ŕ				764 <b>,00</b> 0		46,235		<b>810,23</b> 5
2022-2026								92,000				92,000
2027-2030						<u></u>		15,189			,	15,189
	_\$_	176,675	\$	26,018	\$	202,693	\$	3,392,592	\$	688 <b>,8</b> 55	\$	4,081,447

Revenue Bonds – Revenue Bonds payable at December 31, 2005, with their outstanding balances are comprised of the following individual issues:

### Business-type Activities:

### LEASE REVENUE BOND - SERIES 1985

The County sold \$1,826,000 in lease revenue bonds. The proceeds are being used to construct a commercial building. The building is being leased to the State of Utah, and the rental income will be used to retire the bonds. The financial activity and transactions are being reported in an enterprise fund.

### LEASE REVENUE BOND - SERIES 1985 NON-INTEREST BEARING

DATE	PR	INCIPAL	7	OTAL
<b>0</b> 7-01 <b>-0</b> 6	\$	91,300		91,300
	\$	91,300	\$	91,300

### LEASE REVENUE BOND - SERIES 1990

The Municipal Building Authority of Carbon County, Utah sold \$400,000 in revenue bonds. The proceeds from the sale were used to purchase and renovate a commercial building in Price. Southeastern Utah District Health Department has entered into a capital lease on the building. The payments will be used to retire the revenue bond.

MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY OF CARBON COUNTY, UTAH LEASE REVENUE BOND - SERIES 1990 INTEREST RATE 3.5% PER ANNUM

DATE	IN	INTEREST		INCIPAL	 TOTAL		
01-01-07	\$	4,445	\$	24,000	\$ 2 <b>8,4</b> 45		
01-01-08		3,605		25,000	<b>28,6</b> 05		
01-01-09		2,730		25,000	27,730		
01-01-10		1,820		26,000	27,820		
01-01-11		910_		27,000	27,910		
	\$	13,510	\$	127,000	\$ 140,510		

### LEASE REVENUE BONDS - SERIES 1992A AND 1992B

The Municipal Building Authority of Carbon County, Utah sold \$2,600,000 and \$1,250,000 in revenue bonds during 1992. The bond proceeds will be used to purchase land and build a new public safety building and related facility. Upon completion, the entire project will be leased to Carbon County. The rental income will be used to retire the bonds.

MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY OF CARBON COUNTY UTAH LEASE REVENUE BOND - SERIES 1992A INTEREST RATE 3.5% PER ANNUM

DATE	INTEREST		PR	PRINCIPAL		<u>rotal</u>
07-01-06	\$	56,737	\$	101,000	\$	157,737
<b>0</b> 7-01- <b>0</b> 7		53,737		104,000		157,737
07-01-08		49,737		108,000		157,737
07-01-09		45,737		112,000		157,737
07-01-10		41, <b>96</b> 5		116,000		157,965
OTHER YEARS		177,057	1,083,000			1,260,057
	\$	\$ 424,970		1,624,000	\$	2,048,970

MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY OF CARBON COUNTY UTAH LEASE REVENUE BOND - SERIES 1992B INTEREST RATE 3.5% PER ANNUM

DATE	IN	INTEREST		PRINCIPAL		TOTAL
<b>07-</b> 01 <b>-06</b>	\$	27,848	\$	48,000	\$	75 <b>,848</b>
07-01-07		25,848		50,000		75,848
<b>07-01-08</b>		23,848		52,000		75,848
<b>07-</b> 01 <b>-09</b>		22,120		54,000		76,120
07-01-10		20,330		56,000		76,330
OTHER YEARS		84,821		523,000		607,821
	\$	\$ 204,815		783,000	\$	987,815

### MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY OF CARBON COUNTY, UTAH, - LEASE REVENUE BOND SERIES 1997

In July 1997 the Municipal Building Authority issued Series 1997 Lease Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$425,000.00. The proceeds to be used for the restoration and renovation of the County's Senior Citizen Center referred to as the Project. The Project will be leased back to Carbon County, and the lease revenue will be used to retire the debt.

MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY OF CARBON COUNTY UTAH LEASE REVENUE BOND - SERIES 1997 INTEREST RATE 3.0% PER ANNUM

DATE	INTEREST		PR	INCIPAL	TOTAL		
<b>02-01-06</b>	\$	7,530	\$	28,000	\$	35,530	
02-01-07		<b>6,69</b> 0		29,000		35,690	
02-01-08		5,820		30,000		35,820	
<b>02-</b> 01 <b>-09</b>		4,920		31,000		35,920	
02-01-10		3,990		32,000		35,990	
OTHER YEARS		6,090		101,000		107,090	
	<u>\$</u>	35,040	\$	251,000	\$	286,040	

### MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY OF CARBON COUNTY UTAH LEASE REVENUE BOND SERIES 1998

The Municipal Building Authority of Carbon County Utah sold \$122,750.00 in revenue bonds in 1999. The proceeds will be used to make airport improvements. The improvements will be leased to Carbon County and the rental income will be used to retire the debt.

### MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY OF CARBON COUNTY UTAH LEASE REVENUE BOND SERIES 1998 – INTEREST RATE 2.5% PER ANNUM

DATE	INTEREST		PR	PRINCIPAL		OTAL
<b>07-</b> 01 <b>-06</b>	\$	2,017	\$	7,890	\$	<b>9,90</b> 7
07-01-07		1,820		8,087		9,907
<b>07-01-08</b>		1,617		8,289		9,906
<b>07-</b> 01 <b>-09</b>		1,410		8,497		9,907
07-01-10		1,197		8,708		9,905
OTHER YEARS		2,559		37,632		40,191
	\$	10,620	\$_	79,103	\$	89,723

### <u>CARBON COUNTY BUILDING AUTHORITY – LEASE REVENUE BOND SERIES 2001A</u> (ACTIVE RE-ENTRY BUILDING)

The Municipal Building Authority of Carbon County Utah sold \$400,000 in revenue bonds. The bonds are non-interest bearing and the proceeds along with other funds will be used to construct an office building. The building will be leased to Active Re-Entry, a non-profit corporation.

### CARBON COUNTY BUILDING AUTHORITY – LEASE REVENUE BOND – SERIES 2001A (ACTIVE RE-ENTRY BUILDING)

DATE	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL			<u>rotal</u>
<b>09-</b> 01 <b>-06</b>		\$	16,000	\$	1 <b>6,0</b> 00
<b>0</b> 9-01 <b>-0</b> 7			16,000		16,000
09-01-08			16,000		16,000
09-01-09			16,000		16,000
09-01-10			16,000		16,000
OTHER YEARS		255,189			255,189
	\$	\$ 335,189		\$ 335,189	

### <u>CARBON COUNTY BUILDING AUTHORITY – LEASE REVENUE BOND SERIES 2001B</u> (FAIRGROUNDS BUILDING)

The Municipal Building Authority of Carbon County Utah sold \$120,000 in revenue bonds. The bonds are non-interest bearing. The proceeds will be used to construct buildings at the Carbon County Fairgrounds. The buildings will be leased to Carbon County.

CARBON COUNTY BUILDING AUTHORITY – LEASE REVENUE BOND – SERIES 2001B (FAIRGROUNDS BUILDING)

DATE	INT	TEREST	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL		
09-01-06			\$	6,000	\$	6,000	
<b>09-</b> 01 <b>-0</b> 7				6,000		6,000	
<b>09-</b> 01 <b>-08</b>				6,000		6,000	
<b>09-</b> 01 <b>-09</b>				6,000		6,000	
<b>09-</b> 01- <b>10</b>				6,000		6,000	
OTHER YEARS				72,000		72,000	
	\$		\$	102,000	\$	102,000	

### Governmental Activities:

### SOUTHEASTERN UTAH DISTRICT HEALTH - BUILDING CAPITAL LEASE

Southeastern Utah District Health entered into a capital lease with Carbon County Building Authority for the purchase of land, building and improvements.

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH DISTRICT HEALTH - BUILDING CAPITAL LEASE INTEREST RATE 7.0% PER ANNUM

DATE	IN	INTEREST		PRINCIPAL		TOTAL	
01-01-07	\$	6,184	\$	22,261	\$	28,445	
01-01-08		5,405		23,200		28,605	
01-01-09		4,593		23,137		27,730	
01-01-10		3,783		24,072		27,855	
01-01-11		2,941		25,004		27,945	
12-15-11		2,066		28,991		31,057	
12-15-12		1,046	30,010			31,056	
	\$	26,018	\$	176,675	\$	202,693	

### SUMMARY OF NET CHANGES - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Description		Balance 01-01-05	 Retired	Iss	sued	Balance 12-31-05	Due Within ne Year
Business-type Activities							
Lease Series 1985	\$	1 <b>82,</b> 600	\$ (91,300)			\$ 91,300	\$ 91,300
MBA Lease Revenue 1997		278,000	(27,000)			251,000	<b>28</b> ,000
Lease Series 1990		150,000	(23,000)			127,000	24,000
Lease Revenue 1992A		1,722,000	(98,000)			1,624,000	101,000
Lease Revenue 1992B		829,000	(46,000)			783,000	48,000
MBA Lease Revenue 1998		86,837	(7,734)			79,103	7,890
Lease Revenue 2001A		351,190	(16,001)			335,189	16,000
Lease Revenue 2001B	<u></u>	108,000	 (6,000)			 102,000	 6,000
	\$	3,707,627	\$ (315,035)	<u>\$</u>		\$ 3,392,592	\$ 322,190
Governmental Activities Lease Series 1988 SEUDH Capital Lease	\$	197,996	\$ (21,321)	\$	•••	\$ 1 <b>76,</b> 675	\$ 22,261

### **COMPONENT UNITS**

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for bonds are as follows:

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31,	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2006	<b>\$</b> 1,05 <b>8</b> ,982	\$ 251,116	\$ 1,310,098
2007	1,091,206	218,796	1,310,002
2008	925,437	185,101	1,110,538
2009	1,060,232	149 <b>,939</b>	1,210,171
2010	606,914	110 <b>,95</b> 7	717,871
2011-2013	2,038,925	172,819	2,211,744
	\$ 6,781,696	\$ 1,088,728	\$ 7,870,424

Community Impact Bonus Loan Payable – Scofield Reservoir Special Service District secured a Community Impact Board Bonus Loan dated May 16, 1989, in the District's name for \$200,000. It bears an interest rate of 2.5% per annum, with final payment due September 30, 2013. Annual payments of \$10,855 including interest are required to be paid until the debt is paid in full.

DATE	PRINCIPAL		INT	INTEREST		OTAL	
2006	\$	8,982	\$	1,873	\$	10,855	
2007		9,206		1,649		10,855	
2008		9,437		1,418	10,855		
2009		9,673		1,182		10,855	
2010		9,914		941		10,855	
2011-2013		27,925		1,310		29,235	
	\$ 75,137		\$	<b>8,</b> 373	\$	83,510	

Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District issued \$2,500,000 in Road Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds - Series 1994. The bonds carry an interest rate of 3.0% per annum with interest and principal payments commencing August 1, 2005 and on each August 1<sup>st</sup> thereafter until maturity. The bonds mature on August 1, 2009. The repayment schedule is as follows:

DATE PAYMENT DUE	PRINCIPAL DUE		TEREST HARGES	TOTAL		
2006	\$	438,000	\$ 54,977	\$	<b>492,97</b> 7	
2007		451,000	41,837		492,837	
2008		465,000	28,307		493,307	
2009		478,559	14,357		492,916	
Total	\$	1,832,559_	\$ 139,478	\$	1,972,037	

During 1998, Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District issued \$3,005,000 of Highway Revenue Bonds for the "C" Canyon Toll Road Project. The bonds carry an interest rate ranging from 6.1% to 6.4% per annum and are payable semi-annually each April 1<sup>st</sup> and October 1<sup>st</sup>, commencing April 1, 1999. Principal payments on this bond issue began on October 1, 1999 and continue through October 1, 2013. The repayment schedule is as follows:

DATE						
PAYMENT	P	PRINCIPAL		ITEREST		
DUE		DUE	Cl	HARGES	TOTAL	
April 1, 2006			\$	\$ 60,038		60,038
October 1, 2006	\$	194,000		60,038		254,038
April 1, 2007				5 <b>3,8</b> 30		53,830
October 1, 2007		206,000		5 <b>3,8</b> 30		259,830
April 1, 2008				47,238		47,238
October 1, 2008		219,000		47,238		266,238
April 1, 2009				<b>40,2</b> 30		40,230
October 1, 2009		233,000		4 <b>0,2</b> 30		273,230
April 1, 2010				33,123		33,123
October 1, 2010		248,000		33,123		281,123
2011 - 2013		\$38,000 \$ 1,938,000		104,249		942,249
				573,167	<u>\$</u>	2,511,167

During 1998, Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District issued \$3,300,000 of Highway Revenue Bonds for the Dugout Canyon Toll Road Project. The bonds carry an annual interest rate of 3.0%. The District is required to make principal and interest payments each July 1<sup>st</sup> until the bonds mature on July 1, 2013. The repayment schedule is as follows:

DATE PAYMENT DUE	PI	RINCIPAL DUE	 TEREST HARGES	TOTAL
2006	\$	218,000	\$ 74,190	\$ 292,190
2007		225,000	67,650	292,650
2008		232,000	60, <b>900</b>	292,9 <b>00</b>
2009		339,000	53,940	392,940
2010		349 <b>,00</b> 0	43,7 <b>70</b>	<b>392,770</b>
2011-2013		1,110,000	 67,260	 1,177,260
	\$	2,473,000	\$ 367,710	\$ 2,840,710

During 2003, the District entered into a promissory note to purchase real property and certain mineral and water rights located in Scofield, Utah. The terms of the agreement are as follows: Consideration for an option for fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) allowed the District ninety days to exercise an option to purchase the aforementioned property for \$1,000,000. The District later exercised their option by paying \$150,000 down and signing an \$800,000 promissory note secured by a deed of trust. The note of \$800,000 carries an interest rate of zero percent per annum. Principal payments on this note begin on December 31, 2004 and continue each December 31st thereafter until maturity. The repayment schedule is as follows:

NCIPAL			
AND			
EREST			
200,000			
200,000			
400,000			

### **SUMMARY OF NET CHANGES - COMPONENT UNITS**

Description	_	3alance 1-01-05	_	Retired	Issue	ed	_	Salance 2-31-05		Due Within ne Year
Scofield Reservoir SSD				(0.540)			•	## 10 <b>=</b>	•	
Impact Bonus Loan	\$	83, <b>686</b>	\$	(8,549)			\$	75,137	\$	8,982
C.C. Roads SSD Revenue										
Refunding Series 1994	2	2,257,559		(425,000)			1	,83 <b>2,55</b> 9		438,000
C.C. Recreation & Transportation SSD Highway Revenue Bond Series 1998	2	2,120, <b>000</b>		(182,000)			1	,93 <b>8,00</b> 0		194,000
C.C. Recreation & Transportation SSD Toll Road Revenue Bond Series 1998	2	2,685,000		(212,000)			2	,473 <b>,0</b> 00		218,000
C.C. Recreation & Transportation										
SSD Promissoty Note		600, <b>000</b>		(200,000)				400,000		200,000
	\$ 7	7,746,245	\$(	1,027,549)	\$		\$ 6	,71 <b>8,6</b> 96	\$ 1	,058,982

### 4. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

It is the County's policy to follow the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (Utah Code Annotated 1953, Section 51, Chapter 7) (the Act) in handling its depository and investment transactions. The Act creates the Utah Money Management Council (the "Council"), a five-member body, appointed by the Governor of the State, which exercises oversight of public deposits and investments.

The County maintains a cash and investment pool that is used by all funds. Each major fund's portion of this pool, and the aggregate portion of the pool relating to non-major funds, is displayed on the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds and the Statement of Net Assets for proprietary funds, respectively, as "cash and investments." Total non fiduciary cash and investments is also reflected on the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. The fiduciary fund's portion is found on the Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities. Income from the investment of the pooled cash is allocated based on each fund's balance in the pool. In addition, cash is separately held by several funds.

### Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits

The Act requires the depositing of public funds only in a "qualified depository" or a "permitted depository". A "qualified depository" is a Utah depository institution, which complies with capital ratios and public deposit limits established by rule of the Council and which has been certified by the State Commissioner of Financial Institutions for deposit of public funds. A "permitted depository" is an out-of-state financial institution that meets quality criteria established by rule of the Council. The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be recovered.

The County's deposits are insured up to \$100,000, per account by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The deposits in the bank in excess of the insured amount are uninsured and uncollateralized. Uninsured deposits are not collateralized nor are they required to be by State statute. At December 31, 2005, the bank balance of the County's deposits was \$3,652,336.

### **Investments**

Investments are recorded at fair value or at cost where there is no material difference from fair value based upon quoted market prices as of December 31, 2005, with the difference between the purchase price and market price being recorded as interest income.

The Act also defines the types of securities allowed as appropriate investments for the County and the conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions are to be conducted through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with the issuer of the securities.

### Allowable investments under the Act include:

- Negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories and permitted depositories.
- Repurchase agreements with qualified depositories or government security dealers certified by the director of the State Division of Securities as meeting quality criteria established by the State Money Management Council.

### 4. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

Allowable investments under the Act include (Continued):

- Commercial paper, which is classified as "first tier" by two nationally recognized statistical
  rating organizations, one of which must be Moody's Investors Service or Standard and Poor's,
  which have a remaining term of 270 days or less.
- Bankers' acceptances that are eligible for discount at a Federal reserve bank and which have a remaining term of 270 days or less.
- Obligations of the United States Treasury, including bills, notes, and bonds.
- Obligations other than mortgage pools and other mortage derivative products issued by or fully
  guaranteed as to principal and interest by the following agencies or instrumentalities of the
  United States in which a market is made by a primary reporting government securities dealer:
  Federal Farm Credit banks, Federal Home Loan banks, Federal National Mortgage Association,
  Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Student Loan Marketing Association, Federal
  Agriculture Mortgage Corporation, and Tennessee Valley Authority.
- Corporate obligations maturing in two years or less, which are rated "A" or higher by two
  nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, one of which must be Moody's Investors
  Service or Standard and Poor's.
- Shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund that comply with Rule 2a-7 of the Securities Exchange Commission.
- Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund.

The carrying amount and fair value of the County's investments at December 31, 2005 is as follows:

	Carrying	Investment Maturities (in years)							
	Amount and Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	More Than 10				
Investment Type	<del></del>								
Debt Securities:									
Repurchase Agreements	\$ 1,650,688	\$ 1,650,688		· ·					
	\$ 1,650,688	<b>\$</b> 1,650,688	\$	\$	\$				
Other Investments:									
Utah Public Treas. Invest. Fund	14,695,141								
Total investments	\$ 16,345,829								

### 4. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)</u>

The Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund ("the Pool") is a voluntary external Local Government Investment Pool managed by the Utah State Treasurer to improve investment efficiency and yield. These monies are invested in securities permitted by the Act and contain no withdrawal restrictions other than timely notice of intent to withdraw an amount greater than \$2 million. Investment activity of the State Treasurer in the management of the Pool is reviewed monthly by the Council and is audited by the Utah State Auditor. Monies invested in this fund are not insured and are subject to the same market risks as any similar investment in money market funds.

Government and agency securities consist of U.S. Treasury bonds, notes and bills, Federal Home notes and government mutual funds with underlying securities that are U.S. Treasury bonds, notes and bills.

### Interest Rate Risk-Investments

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

The County's policy for managing interest rate risk is to comply with the Utah Money Management Act. Section 51-7-11 of the Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in commercial paper and bankers' acceptances to 270 days or less and to 365 days or less for fixed rate negotiable deposits, and fixed rate corporate obligations. In addition, variable rate negotiable deposits and variable rate securities may not have a remaining term to final maturity exceeding two years.

### Credit Risk of Debt Securities

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The County and Component Units follows the Utah Money Management Act as previously discussed as its policy for reducing exposure to investment credit risk.

The County's rated debt investments as of December 31, 2005 were rated by Standard and Poor's and/or an equivalent nationally recognized statistical rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the Standard and Poor's rating scale.

	Carrying	
	Amount and	Quality
	Fair Value	Rating
Debt Securities		
Repurchase Agreements	\$ 1,650,688	Not Rated

### 4. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)</u>

### Custodial Credit Risk-Investment

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counter party, the County will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County complies with the custody requirements of the Utah Money Management Act and Rules of the Money Management Council. All investment securities are required to be held by the public treasurer, in safekeeping by a bank or trust company, or in a book-entry-only record maintained by a securities depository, in the Federal Book Entry system or in the book-entry records of the issuer of the security in the name of the public entity. All investment securities are held in a qualified depository certified by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions as adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council or in the book entry records of the issuer of the security.

The County's investments at December 31, 2005 were held by the County or in the County's name by the County's custodial banks except for repurchase agreements with qualified depositories totaling \$1,650,688 where the underlying securities were uninsured and held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the County.

### Concentration of Credit Risk-Investment

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an entity's investment in a single issuer. The County's policy for reducing this risk of loss is to comply with the Rules of the Money Management Council. Rule 17 of the Money Management Council limits investments in a single issuer of commercial paper and corporate obligations to between 5% and 10% depending upon the total dollar amount held in the portfolio. The Money Management Council limitations do not apply to securities issued by the United States government and its agencies. The County complies with the concentration limits of Rule 17 of the Utah Money Management Act.

### Total Reconciliation

Description	Prima	ry Government	Con	mponent Units	Fid	uciary Funds
Cash deficit	\$	(844,698)				
Investments - restricted		(=,,	\$	7,123,447		
Cash and cash equivalents		1,944,989		300,582	\$	2,058,647
Cash - restricted	•	189,680				
Investments		5,278,134		3,014,256		929,992
	\$	6,568,105	\$	10,438,285	\$	2 <b>,988,</b> 639
Deposits Investments	\$	1,289, <b>9</b> 71 5,278,134	\$	300,582 10,137,703	\$	2,05 <b>8,6</b> 47 92 <b>9,9</b> 92
	\$	6,568,105	\$	10,438,285	\$	2,988,639

### 5. RETIREMENT PLAN - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

### **CARBON COUNTY**

Plan Description. Carbon County contributes to the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System and Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System, Public Safety Retirement System for employers with Social Security coverage, administered by the Utah Retirement Systems. Utah Retirement Systems provide refunds, retirement benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statutes.

The Systems are established and governed by the respective sections of Chapter 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953 as amended. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Chapter 49 provides for the administration of the Utah Retirement Systems and Plans under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System, Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System, and Public Safety Retirement System for employers with Social Security coverage. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to the Utah Retirement Systems, 540 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 or by calling 1-800-365-8772.

Funding Policy: Plan members in the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System are required to contribute 6.00% of their annual covered salary (all or part may be paid by the employer for the employee) and Carbon County is required to contribute 7.08% of their annual covered salary. In the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System Carbon County is required to contribute 11.09% of their annual covered salary. In the Public Safety Retirement System, Carbon County is required to contribute 19.08% with an increase to 19.34% effective July 1, 2005, of their annual covered salary for members in the noncontributory division. The contribution rates are the actuarially determined rates. The contribution requirements of the Systems are authorized by statute and specified by the Board.

Carbon County contributions to the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System for the years ending December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003 were \$18,902.26, \$16,232.81 and \$13,255.52 respectively and for the Noncontributory Retirement System the contributions for December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003 were \$374,818.99, \$327,310.88 and \$287,645.57 respectively and for the Public Safety Retirement System the contributions for December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003 were \$246,119.73, \$198,949.38 and \$170,247.21 respectively. The contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year.

### SOUTHEASTERN UTAH DISTRICT HEALTH

Plan Description. Southeastern Utah District Health contributes to the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System. Utah Retirement Systems provide refunds, retirement benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statutes.

### 5. RETIREMENT PLAN - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (Continued)

The Systems are established and governed by the respective sections of Chapter 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953 as amended. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Chapter 49 provides for the administration of the Utah Retirement Systems and Plans under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System, Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to the Utah Retirement Systems, 540 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 or by calling 1-800-365-8772.

Funding Policy. Plan members in the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System are required to contribute 6.00% of their annual covered salary (all or part may be paid by the employer for the employee) and Southeastern Utah District Health is required to contribute 7.08% of their annual covered salary. In the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System, Southeastern Utah District Health is required to contribute 11.09% of their annual covered salary. The contribution rates are the actuarially determined rates. The contribution requirements of the Systems are authorized by statute and specified by the Board.

Southeastern Utah District Health contributions to Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System for the years ending December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003 were \$8,552.87, \$7,325.20 and \$5,585.58 respectively and for the Noncontributory Retirement System the contributions for December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003 were \$136,205.49, \$121,871.75 and \$100,478.13 respectively. The contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year.

### 6. <u>CONTINGENT LIABILITIES</u>

The County and certain of its officials are defendants in a variety of legal actions involving matters of contract, property, tort, taxation and civil rights. The resolution of these matters is not expected to have a material effect on the County's financial position and have not been provided for the accompanying financial statements.

### 7. PROPERTY TAXES

The County adopts, by June 22, the proposed tax rates as part of its budget for the current year, which began January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are payable on or before November 30.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes levied by the County and other taxing entities within the County (such as the school district). These tax collections are accounted for in the Treasurer's Tax Collection Trust. The Treasurer apportions and remits collected taxes to the Funds of the County and to other taxing entities periodically.

### 8. OFF BALANCE SHEET RISK

Carbon County, the Primary Government, and its Component Units have many bank accounts with various banking institutions. Some of the bank account balances are substantially over \$100,000. By maintaining several accounts with the same bank with balances exceeding \$100,000, the County has amounts that exceed the FDIC insurance limitation. Consequently, there is a potential loss to the extent that amounts are not insured.

### 9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. In 1992, the County joined together with other counties in the State to form the Utah Association of Counties (UAC), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member Counties. The County pays an annual premium to UAC for its general insurance coverage. The Agreement for Formation of the UAC provides that UAC will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies.

The County continues to carry commercial insurance for workers compensation. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past two years.

### 10. MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS

Carbon County has a landfill that operates within the County. The County has filed with the State for operating permits for the landfill and has received a written approval.

Carbon County has obtained information necessary to determine the nature and source of landfill closure and postclosure care requirements. An amount of liability for closure and postclosure care costs, estimated total current cost of closure and postclosure care remaining to be recognized, percentage of landfill capacity used to date and the nature of the estimates and the potential for changes due to inflation or deflation, technology, or applicable laws or regulations has been calculated by the County and the engineers. The County has set aside an amount of \$21,163 to be put into an account held by the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Pool.

### 11. RECONCILIATION OF INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The following table provides a reconciliation of all interfund transfers:

	Transfers	Transfers
Fu <b>nd</b>	In	Out
General	\$ 634,000	\$ 1,290,449
Municipal Services		634,000
Tax Stability	250,000	
Other Governmental	1,055,449	15,000
	\$ 1,939,449	\$ 1,939,449

### 12. <u>BUDGETARY COMPLIANCE</u>

Unfavorable budget variances were incurred in the following funds:

GENERAL FUND -	
Non-departmental	\$ 43,599
Contributions to other governments	4,139
MUNICIPAL SERVICES FUND -	
Planning and zoning	\$ 1,334

### 13. **JOINT VENTURE**

The County is a member of a joint venture known as Four Corners Community Mental Health Center.

Under Utah State Code Sections 17A-3-600 and 17A-3-700, the State has given substance abuse and mental health authorities to counties to provide mental health and substance abuse services to persons living within their boundaries. To comply with Utah State Code, Carbon, Emery and Grand counties have joined together and created Four Corners Community Mental Health Center. The Center is the entity created by the counties to hold the mental health and substance abuse authorities and provide services required by the State of Utah. The Center has been organized as a non-profit corporation and the governing boards of three counties appointed the original board of directors. The Center contracts with the counties to provide mental health and substance abuse services to the citizens of the three-county area. As part of this contract, the counties provide funds to the Center by contracting for grants with the State of Utah and passing proceeds through to the Center, and by each county making additional local contributions. Because of these agreements, the three counties have an ongoing financial responsibility.

Four Corners Community Mental Health Center was audited for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, by Smuin, Rich & Marsing, Price, Utah.

### 14. RESERVED FUND BALANCES

GENERAL FUND -

\$253,022 is the balance of Restaurant tax collected, to be used for the promotion of tourism and related activity within the county and surrounding area.

\$21,163 is reserved to cover the estimated costs of the landfill closure at some future date.

### 14. RESERVED FUND BALANCES (Continued)

### MUNICIPAL SERVICES FUND -

The balance of Class "B" funds reserved for future expenditures relating to "B" roads was \$173,180 at December 31, 2005.

The remaining reserved fund balances simply represents the balance of funds available for expenditures related to the purpose for which the fund was created.

### 15. <u>DEFICIT FUND BALANCE</u>

The Capital Project fund, non-major, had a deficit fund balance of \$100,394, at December 31, 2005.

### CARBON COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2005

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

						<u>s</u>	PECIAL	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	FUNDS			
	Š	CASTLE										
	00	COUNTRY			S	CARBON			HISTORICAL	CARBON	BON	
	TR	TRAVEL	_	FAIR	LE	LEISURE	EME	EMERGENCY	PRESER-	COUNTY	NTY	CENTENNIAL
	BU	BUREAU	S	GROUNDS	SE	SERVICES	TEL	TELEPHONE	VATION	FUTURE	J. C. E.	FUND
ASSETS			:									
Cash Receivables	<del>⇔</del>	46,989	S	42,127	<b>∽</b>	65,135	<b>~</b>	194,867 11,645		<b>8</b>	29,216	
Total assets	₩	60,361	s s	42,127	<b>~</b>	65,135	5	206,512		\$ 2	29,216	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	₩	2,272	<b>∽</b>	93,429	<b>↔</b>	5,015	٠,	3,358		s	306	
Total liabilities	S	3,123	~	95,438	•	7,292	<b>~</b>	3,358	:	S	868	
FUND BALANCES: Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue fund	<b>⇔</b>	57,238	<u>م</u>	(53,311)	€	57,843	€	203,154		\$ 2	28,318	
Total fund balances	∞	57,238	<b>∞</b>	(53,311)	•	57,843	•	203,154	: •	\$ 2	28,318	: •
Total liabilities and fund equity	8	60,361	s ·	42,127	۰,	65,135	s	206,512	: S	\$ 2	29,216	; •

### CARBON COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS <u>DECEMBER 31, 2005</u>

													DEBT	F S		
			SPE	CIAL RE	VENU	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS			Ö	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	JECTS FL	ON.	FUND	D E	TOT	TOTAL
			ρ 8	CASTLE	ರ	COUNCIL							MENTAL	AL TH	HONIMAJOR GOVERNMENT	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL
	≃	R.S.V.P.	F	TRAVEL	<u> </u>	AGING	2	NUTRITION	<u> </u>	OTHER	HABITAT	TAT	BUILDING		FU	FUND
ASSETS									-							
Cash Receivables	<b>∽</b>	47,897	<b>∽</b>	8,020	s	61,475	٠	47,603	ss.	(100,394)					<u>~</u>	442,93 <b>5</b> 59,486
Total assets	<b>~</b>	47,897	<b>∽</b>	8,020	•	65,262	<b>↔</b>	78,285	<del>~</del>	(100,394)	ح	:	٠	:	<b>5</b>	502,421
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY																
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	s	<b>2,62</b> 2 379	<b>~</b>	360	<b>م</b>	966	ه ا	22,6 <b>36</b> 2,064	Ì					1	<b>5</b>	131,260 9,746
Total liabilities	S	3,001	•	1,016	\$ .	2,180	م	24,700	€5	:	<b>∞</b>		~	:	•	141,006
FUND EQUITY: Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue fund	\$	44,896	د	7,004	<b>ب</b>	63,082	۰.	53,585	<b>∞</b>	(100,394)				ļ	<b>\$</b>	361,415
Total fund equity	8	44,896	<b>\$</b>	7,004	<u>ہ</u> ا	63,082	<b>∞</b>	53,585	S	(100,394)	<b>~</b>	:	s	;	٠	361,415
Total liabilities and fund equity	€9	47,897	•	8,020	<del>\$</del>	65,262	<del>∽</del>	78,285	<b>9</b>	(100,394)	<b>∽</b>	:	<b>∽</b>	;	•	502,421

# CARBON COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

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						•	1		201						
	2 8 # 8	CASTLE COUNTRY TRAVEL BUREAU	FAIR GROUNDS	SEE LES	CARBON LEISURE SERVICES	EMER	EMERGENCY	HISTORICAL	ICAL ATION	<b>8</b> 50 E	CARBON COUNTY FUTURE	CENTENNIAL	INIAL	2	R.S.V.P.
REVENUES: Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Contributions Miccellaneaus	<del>∨</del>	147,124	\$ 10,182	ø	125,916 136,482	<b>∽</b>	161.229			<b>6</b>	31,708			<b>∽</b>	61,543
Total revenues	8	153,386	\$ 14,582	0	262,398	~	161,229	s,		\$	31,708	89		ام	83,069
EXPENDITURES: Public safety Parks, recreation and public property Public health Conservation and economic development Miscellaneous Canital outlav	<b>6</b>	129,525	\$ 429,901	<b>⇔</b>	377,189	<b>⇔</b>	116,143	<b>G</b>	1,649	\$	0/2,111	<b>∽</b>	2,414	<b>6</b>	91,893
Total expenditures	₩	129,525	\$ 429,901	w	377,189	s,	116,143	٠	1,649	\$	111,770	8	2,414	<b>∽</b>	91,893
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	S	23,861	\$ (415,319)	•	(114,791)	<b>~</b>	45,086	sa l	(1,649)	S	(80,062)	<b>∽</b>	(2,414)	٠,	(8,824)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	8	(15,000)	\$ 310,301	ا م	115,000					<b>∞</b>	65,020			σ.	24,742
Total other financing sources (uses)	€	(15,000)	\$ 310,301	•	115,000	٠		<b>6</b>		S	65,020	٠,		s,	24,742
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	S	. 198'8	\$ (105,018)	8	209	69	45,086	<b>6</b>	(1,649)	٠ م	(15,042)	<b>∽</b>	(2,414)	<b>%</b>	15,918
Fund Balances - Beginning of year		48,377	51,707		57,634		158,068		1,649		43,360		2,414		28,978
Fund Balances - End of year	S	57,238	\$ (59,311)	ر د	57,843	S	203,154	S		٠,	28,318	S	:	S	44,896

# CARBON COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCESNONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

1 E C E	OJAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 147,124 674,141 146,664 4,400 366,198	\$ 1,338,527	\$ 116,143 845,186 1,039,865 289,518 78 447,318	\$ 2,738,108	(1,399,581)	\$ 1,055,449	1,040,449	(359,132)	720,547	\$ 361,415
DEBT SERVICE FUND	MENTAL HEALTH BUILDING		·	\$ 78	\$ 78	\$ (78)		8	\$ (78)	78	s
ECTS FUND	HABITAT & HOUSING	34,033	34,033	34,033	34,033	:					: :
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	OTHERS	\$ 212,890 \$	\$ 212,890 \$	\$ 447.318	\$ 447,318 \$	\$ (234,428) \$		···	\$ (234,428)	134,034	\$ (100,394) \$
SC	NUTRITION	124,409	228,474	571,365	571,365	(342,891)	342,773	342,773	(118)	53,703	53,585
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	COUNCIL ON AGING	51,794 \$	121,960 \$	376,607 \$	376,607 \$	(254,647) \$	182,613 \$	182,613 \$	(72,034) \$	135,116	63,082 \$
SPECIA	CASTLE COUNTRY TRAVEL	31,848 \$	\$ 34,798 \$	\$ 48,223	\$ 48,223 \$	\$ (13,425) \$	\$ 15,000 \$	\$ 15,000 \$	\$ 1,575 \$	5,429	\$ 7,004 \$
'	ļ	REVENUES: Taxes Intergoverumental Charges for services Contributions Miscellaneous	· · ·	EXPENDITURES: Public safety Parks, recreation and public property Public health Conservation and economic development Miscellaneous Capital outlay	Total expenditures	Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	Total other financing sources (uses)	Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	Fund Balances - Beginning of year	Fund Balances - End of year

CARBON COUNTY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2005

	SC A	SCOFIELD ASPEN COVE	nos	SOUTHEASTERN UTAH DISTRICT HEALTH	FOUR CORNERS COMMUNITY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH	ORNERS JOINTY TORAL CTH	DIS AND P	DISTRICT AND PRECINCT COURT	3 #	CLERK'S	TOO	COLLECTION TRUST	FI	TOTAL ALL FIDUCIARY FUNDS
ASSETS														
Investments  Cash on hand and in banks  Receivable - taxes  Miscellaneous Receivable	<b>~</b>	88,133	<b>⇔</b>	411,217	<b>%</b>	830,856	S	68,936	<b>∞</b>	2,071	9	929,992 657,434 56,563 223,363	м м	929,992 <b>2,058,647</b> 56,563 <b>223,363</b>
Total assets	<b>پ</b>	88,133	S	411,217	\$	830,856	\$	68,936	<u>~</u>	2,071	<u>م</u>	1,867,352	<b>∽</b>	3,268,565
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable  Precinct fees, bail and bonds payable					<b>↔</b>	41,134	<b>∽</b>	16,491 52,445			e	1 847 357	<b>∽</b>	57,625 52,445
Due to taxing units Alimony, support and miscellaneous Due to other agencies	ø	88,133	S	411,217		789,722	1		٠,	2,071		766,100,1		2,071
Total liabilities	•	88,133	ø	411,217	s	830,856	s	68,936	s	2,071	٠,	\$ 1,867,352	۰,	3,268,565

# CARBON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CURRENT TAXES LEVIED, COLLECTED AND TREASURER'S RELIEF <u>DECEMBER 31, 2005</u>

				•			Ħ	TREASURER'S RELIEF	R'S RELIE	<u>ı.                                    </u>		ļ			ļ		- 5	OTHER COLLECTIONS	NOL	
IAX UNITS	ADIUSTED TAXABLE VALUE	TAX	TOTAL TAXES LEVIED	B 23 K	UNPAID	9 %	ABATEMENTS	MENTS	OTI	OTHER ADUSTMENTS	TOTAL	4 P	NET TAXES COLLECTED	PERCENT	l El	FEES IN LIEU	MIS	MISCELLANEOUS		DELINQUENCIES TAXES PENALTY AND INTEREST
COUNTY FUNDS: General fund Municipal services Assessing and collecting	\$ 1,755,292,183 1,308,691,903 1,755,292,183	0.002326 0.000168 0.000451	\$ 4,02 21 82	4,020,1 <b>23</b> 219,906 828,910	S S8	58,603 2,082 12,110		17,456 399 3,607	<b>5</b>	(18)	8	75,159 2,463 15,769	\$ 3,944,964 217,443 813,141	98.13% 98.88% 98.10%	•	366,818 16,828 71,124	»   ∞ <u>« •</u>	36,260 2,029 7,505	٠	195,986 4,987 22,638
Total County Funds			\$ 5,06	5,068,939	S 72	72,795	<u>~</u>	21,462	s s	(998)	S	165.56	\$ 4,975,548	1	<b>%</b>	454,770	اه	45,794	ee	223,611
SCHOOL DISTRICT: Carbon	1,755,292,183	0.006595	\$ 11,255,944	5,944 4	\$ 164	164,007	<b>"</b>	48,852	<b>"</b>	(2,191)	\$ 21	210,668	\$ 11,045,276	88.13%	'	\$ 1,040,052	2	101,729	ا م	315,594
CITIES AND TOWNS: Price City	257,789,839	0.002710	67	675,725	٠ د	18,511	<b>~</b>	9,352	s	(1,732)	8	26,131	\$ 649,594	96.13%	<b>9</b>	95,465	<u>د</u> د	3,723	69	25,794
Helper City East Carbon City	42,006,851	0.006191	2 :	262,056	. 5	9.75°		2,815		611	-	3,612	248,444			22,923	. m	1,921		17,071
Wellington City Sunnyside	<b>42,307,2</b> 03 <b>54,5</b> 20,726	0.002157	9 71	91,638	•	4,215 966		4. 4. 5.		80 (145)		4,725 1,266	86,913 171,324	94.84%		14,892	507	1,302		8,188 4,153
Scofield Town Total Cities and Towns	5,256,439	0.006702	16,1	3,644	8 38	38,997	"	15,240	ر ا	(1,344)	8	52,893	5,543	1 1	%	2	2   5	9,831	•	59,634
OTHER DISTRUCTS: Price River Water Improvement Carbon Water Conservancy	925,359,642 1,755,292,183	0.000857	21.2	894,460 212,512	<b>8</b>	3,098		6,845	ø	(186)	8	3,973	\$ 871,325	97.41%	w	129,565	8 6	7,256	<b>6</b>	19,852 6,165
Total Other Districts			\$ 1,106,972	6,972	\$ 15	19,574	8	7,768	S	(234)	2	27,108	\$ 1,079,864	_1	"	148,962	اي ا ي	9,161	<u>ه</u>	26,017
GRAND TOTAL			\$ 18,749,111	111.61	\$ 29	295,373	, n	93,322	<u>م</u>	(4,635)	\$ 38	384,060	\$ 18,365,051	_1	۰,۱	\$ 1,808,131	ه = ا	166,515	»	624,856

### CARBON COUNTY SOUTHEASTERN UTAH DISTRICT HEALTH DEPARTMENT SCHEDULE OF CONTRACT REVENUES/EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

٠.		ENERAL IEALTH		UNIZATIONS NON VFC	 WIC		MCH BLOCK		FLU		ANCER
Revenues:											
State Reimbursement	\$	227,778			\$ 372,761	\$	<b>87</b> ,610			\$	30,108
General Health		122,821	\$	72,586			6,992	\$	86,078		2,181
County		302,274									
School Nurses		2,250									
Miscellaneous		26,313									
Grants and other government resources				1,760			12,736		2,781		
Total Revenues	\$	681,436	\$	74,346	\$ 372,761	\$	107,338	<u>s</u>	88,859	\$	32,289
Expenditures:											
Salaries	\$	144,258	\$	11,907	\$ 208,018	\$	45,739	\$	17,799	\$	28,200
Fringe Benefits		72,387		4,810	88,934		20,529		6,947		13,376
Consultants		911		75	21,812		131				162
Contract - MD		1,295		41	880		160		57		99
Contract - Travel					1,204						
Patient care		1,901					5,316				
Pharmacy		13,863					4,188				780
Supplies - Medical		3,598		72,090	5,684		1,817		53,811		640
Travel		21,503		302	11,672		2,810		138		1,751
Dues - Periodicals		827		35	733		262		28		108
Education - Training		1,661		22	1,400		822		43		45
Capital Purchases		25,654									
Utilities		2,420		178	3,162		691		262		436
Maintenance - Repairs		5,254		337	5,854		1,515		496		821
Insurance		1,509		107	1,801		283		713		167
Data Processing		1,185		658	336		664		2,424		56
Postage		1,198		71	1,447		288		57		180
Printing - Binding		1,275		28	276		180		47		14
Rent		34					11		54		
Supplies - Office		2,958		255	4,555		561		271		650
Laboratory		8,878					2,168				
Telephone		3,715		235	7,383		965		302		567
Other		11,736		188	907		421		348		101
Interest		6,944									
Debt payment		22,890									
State match											
Mini Grants	_										
Total Expenditures	\$	357,854	\$	91,339	\$ 366,058	<u> </u>	89,521	<u>s</u>	83,797	<u>s</u>	48,153
Net Revenues/(Expenditures)	\$	323,582	s	(16,993)	\$ 6,703	\$	17,817	\$	5,062	s	(15,864)

		BACCO VENTION	C	DOOR LEAN AIR		BACCO LATIONS		RCULOSIS	ı	EARLY INTER- ENTION	ENIOR EALTH
Revenues:											
State Reimbursement	\$	73,900	\$	2,647			S	6,590	\$	124,754	\$ 4,062
General Health		841			S	3,200				124,827	
County											
School Nurses											
Miscellaneous											
Grants and other government resources								<del> </del>			 
Total Revenues	\$	74,741	\$	2,647	\$	3,200	<u>s</u>	6,590	\$	249,581	\$ 4,062
Expenditures:											
Salaries	s	41,197	\$	1,888			S	12,162	\$	115,872	\$ 881
Fringe Benefits		19,349		679				4,427		49,985	253
Consultants		331		3				116		658	14
Contract - MD		1,593		6				42		53,198	46
Contract - Travel				18						1,177	
Patient Care											
Pharmacy								146			
Supplies - Medical											
Travel		2,093						685		10,800	24
Dues - Periodicals		130		8		•		31		387	
Education - Training		610		4				14		430	2
Capital Purchases										2,100	<b>3,39</b> 0
Utilities		623		30				180		1,487	12
Maintenance - Repairs		1,223		58				311		2,875	19
Insurance		295		32				55		1,171	. 22
Data Processing		69		4				32		845	7
Postage		321		10				71		636	
Printing - Binding		835						7		340	
Rent											
Supplies - Office		1,950		30				207		2,170	28
Laboratory											
Telephone		814		37				243		2,982	16
Other		6,059		4				55		377	5
Interest											
Debt payment										•	
State match											
Mini Grants											 
Total Expenditures	\$	77,492	\$	2,811	\$		\$	18,784	<u> </u>	247,490	\$ 4,719
Net Revenues/(Expenditures)	\$	(2,751)	s	(164)	s	3,200	\$	(12,194)	s	2,091	\$ (657)

	<b>IMM</b> U	NIZATIONS	віот	ERRORISM		VENTION BLOCK		HIV	M	IVIRON- ENTAL LTH CHS	PSDT/ CHEC
Revenues:								-			
State Reimbursement	S	44,806	\$	250,641	\$	73,452	\$	1,000	\$	12,500	\$ 17,076
General Health		18,288								80,133	
County											
School Nurses											
Miscellaneous											
Grants and other government resources		55,322									 
Total Revenues	s	118,416	\$	250,641	s	73,452	\$	1,000	\$	92,633	\$ 17,076
Expenditures:											
Salaries	S	88,325	\$	113,480	\$	52,044	\$	1,467	\$	122,307	\$ 13,080
Fringe Benefits		42,286		53,412		23,691		6 <b>78</b>		47,490	6,482
Consultants		477		731		159		4		659	83
Contract - MD		305		394		223		5		428	45
Contract - Travel											
Patient Care											
Pharmacy											
Supplies - Medical		2,703				6,066					1,044
Travel	_	1,427		36,742		3,668		21		6,792	220
Dues - Periodicals		297		646		170		7		430	58
Education - Training		147		7,334		1,259		3		136	21
Capital Purchases				15,143							
Utilities		1,324		1,734		799		25		1,884	197
Maintenance - Repairs		2,462		3,196		1,730		50		3,430	362
Insurance		907		972		857		8		594	99
Data Processing		2,369		2,528		95		3		250	513
Postage		523		767		329		11		775	94
Printing - Binding		193		67		1,131				61	105
Rent											
Supplies - Office		1,511		4,175		1,643		19		2,484	159
Laboratory											
Telephone		1,712		5,633		1,013		31		2,457	262
Other		1,280		1,157		240		6		699	41
Interest											
Debt payment											
State match											
Mini Grants						5,000				<del></del>	 
Total Expenditures	\$	148,248	\$	248,111	\$	100,117	\$	2,338	\$	190,876	\$ 22,865
Net Revenues/(Expenditures)	\$	(29,832)	\$	2,530	\$	(26,665)	s	(1,338)	\$	(98,243)	\$ (5,789)

	CAR	DIO-CDC	ТОВА	CCO BUYS	CAF	RE-A-VAN		COUNTIES OL NURSE	WBORN CARE
Revenues:									
State Reimbursement	\$	45,311							
General Health			S	15,900	\$	13,935			\$ 32,073
County									
School Nurses							\$	66,0 <b>60</b>	
Miscellaneous									
Grants and other government resources						73,902		<del></del>	 
Total Revenues	<u>s</u>	45,311	\$	15,900	\$	87,837	\$	66,060	\$ 32,073
Expenditures:									
Salaries	\$	31,876	\$	6,255	\$	47,296	\$	48,648	\$ 12,685
Fringe Benefits	-	18,563		2,914		17,838		15,944	4,730
Consultants		196		61		266		92	116
Contract - MD		111		47		164		168	38
Contract - Travel									
Patient Care									
Pharmacy									
Supplies - Medical									
Travel		1,503		884		24,164		3,293	1,029
Dues - Periodicals		124		23		153		496	42
Education - Training		141		6		164		471	21
Capital Purchases						1,553			
Utilities		487		91		712		724	194
Maintenance - Repairs		982		162		1,398		1,446	367
Insurance		240		42		445		603	71
Data Processing		52		5		85		84	510
Postage		239		54		296		254	75
Printing - Binding		196		244		24		37	142
Rent									
Supplies - Office		433		73		934		817	210
Laboratory									
Telephone		628		125		2,414		1,545	263
Other		89		2,628		970		15	44
Interest									
Debt payment									
State match						9,730			13,339
Mini Grants									
Total Expenditures	\$	55,860	<u>s</u>	13,614	\$	108,606	\$	74,637	\$ 33,876
Net Revenues/(Expenditures)	\$	(10,549)	s	2,286	\$	(20,769)	s	(8,577)	\$ (1,803)

	IFANT LOPMENT		CASE AGEMENT		ONMENTAL	 MMUNITY BASED RVICES	 TOTAL
Revenues:							
State Reimbursement	\$ 16,799	\$	37,998	\$	84,975	\$ 111,693	\$ 1,626,461
General Health					47,088		626,943
County							302,274
School Nurses							68,310
Miscellaneous							26,313
Grants and other government resources	 					 <del></del>	 146,501
Total Revenues	\$ 16,799	\$	37,998	\$	132,063	\$ 111,693	\$ 2,796,802
Expenditures:							
Salaries	\$ 11,157	\$	25,093	S	110,332	\$ 76, <b>507</b>	\$ 1,388,473
Fringe Benefits	4,551		7,667		49,455	24,275	601,652
Consultants	32		171		661	513	28,434
Contract - MD	39		86		372	267	60,109
Contract - Travel						1,211	3,610
Patient Care							7,217
Pharmacy							18,977
Supplies - Medical							147,453
Travel	341		910		7,530		140,302
Dues - Periodicals	34		75		350	223	5,677
Education - Training	28		48		195	117	15,144
Capital Purchases							47,840
Utilities	163		374		1,608	1,156	20,953
Maintenance - Repairs	337		710		3,002	2,099	40,496
Insurance	47		338		1,236	442	13,056
Data Processing	13		147		173	120	13,227
Postage	60		146		672	- 591	9,165
Printing - Binding	19		15		56	38	5,330
Rent							99
Supplies - Office	175		844		1,670	1,474	30,256
Laboratory					2,750		13,796
Telephone	215		480		2,696	1,608	38,341
Other	119		107		457	555	28,608
Interest							6,944
Debt payment							22,890
State match							23,069
Mini Grants	 <del></del>		<del></del>			 	 5,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 17,330	\$	37,211	s	183,215	\$ 111,196	\$ 2,736,118
Net Revenues/(Expenditures)	\$ (531)	s	787	\$	(51,152)	\$ 497	\$ 60,684

#### SMUIN, RICH & MARSING

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
294 East 100 South
Price, Utah 84501
Phone (435) 637-1203 • FAX (435) 637-8708

MEMBERS

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

UTAN ASSOCIATION OF CERTIFIED BUSIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of County Commissioners Carbon County Price, Utah 84501

CRAIG G.SMUIN, C.P.A.

GREG MARSING, C.P.A.

DOUGLAS RASMUSSEN, C.P.A.

R. KIRT RICH, C.P.A.

Re: Report on Legal Compliance with Applicable Utah State Laws and Regulations

We have audited the financial statements of Carbon County, for the year ended December 31, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated August 5, 2006. As part of our audit, we have audited Carbon County's compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; special tests and provisions applicable to each of it's major State assistance programs as required by the State of Utah's Legal Compliance Audit Guide. The County received the following major State assistance programs from the State of Utah:

General Health (Department of Health)
B Road Funds (Department of Transportation)
Liquor Allotment (State Tax Commission)
CIB Grant/Loan (Department of Community and Economic Development)
Children Justice (Department of Health and Human Services)

The County also received the following nonmajor grants, which are not required to be audited for specific compliance requirements: (However, these programs were subject to testwork as part of the audit of Carbon County's financial statements.)

Airport Improvements (Department of Transportation)

Early Intervention (Department of Health)

Environment Health DEQ (Department of Health)

T/B Medication (Department of Health)

Cancer Promotion and Control (Department of Health)

Indoor Clean Air (Department of Health)

PILT State (State Tax Commission)

RSVP (Department of Health)

Emergency Medical Services (Department of Health)

Library Bookmobile (Department of Community and Economic Development)

CHEC (Department of Health)

HMEP (Department of Health)

Tobacco Prevention (Department of Health)

Emergency Mosquito Control (Department of Health)

Predator Control (Department of Natural Resources)

Fire Control (Department of Natural Resources)

LHD Environmental Services (Department of Health)

Children Justice Services (Department of Child and Family Services)

Consumer Education and Assistance (Department of Health)

Our audit also included testwork on the County's compliance with those general compliance requirements identified in the Compliance Manual for Audits of Local Governments in Utah including:

Public Debt
Transient Room Tax
Statement of Taxes Charged,
Collected and Disbursed
Assessing & Collecting of Property Taxes
B & C Road Funds
Uniform Building Code

Liquor Law Enforcement
Cash Management
Purchasing Requirements
Budgetary Compliance
Justice Courts
Truth in Taxation &
Property Tax Limitations
Other Compliance Requirements

The management of Carbon County is responsible for the County's compliance with all compliance requirements identified above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The results of our audit procedures disclosed immaterial instances of noncompliance with the requirements referred to above, which are described in the accompanying management letter. We considered these instances of noncompliance in forming our opinion on compliance, which is expressed in the following paragraph.

In our opinion, Carbon County, complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above and the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; and special tests and provisions that are applicable to each of its major State assistance programs for the year ended December 31, 2005.

SMUIN, RICH & MARSING SMUIN, RICH & MANSING

Price, Utah

August 5, 2006

#### SMUIN, RICH & MARSING

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
294 East 100 South
Price, Utah 84501
Phone (435) 637-1203 • FAX (435) 637-8708

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AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of County Commissioners

Carbon County Price, Utah 84501

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GREG MARSING, C.P.A. DOUGLAS RASMUSSEN, C.P.A.

R. KIRT RICH, C.P.A

RE: Report on Compliance and Other Matters and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of Carbon County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated August 5, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

SMUIN, RICH & MARSING MAIN, Rich & MARSING

Price, Utah

August 5, 2006

#### SMUIN, RICH & MARSING

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
294 East 100 South
Price, Utah 84501
Phone (435) 637-1203 • FAX (435) 637-8708

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AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

117AN ASSOCIATION OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of County Commissioners Carbon County Price, Utah 84501

RE: Report on Compliance With Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Program and
Internal Control Over Compliance in
Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

#### Compliance

CRAIG G.SMUIN, C.P.A.

R. KIRT RICH, C.P.A. GREG MARSING, C.P.A.

DOUGLAS RASMUSSEN, C.P.A.

We have audited the compliance of Carbon County with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2005.

The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements, laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2005. The results of our auditing procedures disclosed no instances of noncompliance with those requirements, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

#### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

The management of Carbon County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, County Commissioners, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

SMUIN, RICH & MARSING.

Price, Utah

August 5, 2006

### CARBON COUNTY/SEUDHD SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

#### A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditors' report expresses an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of Carbon County.
- 2. There were no reportable conditions or material weaknesses disclosed in internal control by the audit over the financial statements.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Carbon County were disclosed by the audit.
- 4. There were no reportable conditions or material weaknesses in internal control over major programs disclosed by the audit.
- 5. The auditors' report on compliance for the major federal award programs for Carbon County expresses an unqualified opinion.
- 6. The audit of Carbon County's major programs disclosed no audit findings relating to major programs that the auditor is required to report.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs included:

Program	<u>CFDA#</u>
WIC Administration and Nutrition/Food Vouchers	10.557
FAA – Airport Improvement Program	20.106
Bioterrorism	93.283

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. Carbon County was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

#### B. <u>FINDINGS-FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT</u>

None

### C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS-MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None

# CARBON COUNTYREUDHD SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	FEDERAL		GRANT OR PASS THROUGH	PROGRAM	CASH/ACCRUED (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT		RECEIPTS			CASH/ACCRUED (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT
FEDERAL GRANTORPASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA		GRANTOR'S	OR AWARD AMOUNT	<b>JANUARY 1,</b> 2005	0 2	OR REVENUE RECOGNIZED	DISBUR	DISBURSEMENTS/ EXPENDITURES	DECEMBER 31, 2005
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Pass Through State Department:										
WIC Administration and Nutrition (Note 2)	10.557		C7-I	\$ 369,700		s	204,172	s	204,172	
WIC Administration and Nutrition (Note 2)	10.557	•	C2-1	368,500			168,590		168,590	
WIC Food Vouchers (Note 2)	10.557	•	C74	815,100			375,723		375,723	
WIC Food Vouchers (Note 2)	10.557		C7-I	008'106			391,207		391,207	
Summer Food	10.559		C6-II	200			200		200	
Forest Reserve	10.666						1,928		1,928	
Pass Through Southeastern Utah Association of Governments:										
USDA Cash in Lieu	10.550		N/A	75,000		1	36,407		36,407	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				\$ 2,530,300	5	م   :	1,178,227	s	1,178,227	:
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT	<b>KENT</b>									
Pass through State Department:										
CDBG - Housing Authority	14.228		5193810	\$ 72,986		ا م <i>و</i>	34,033	۵	34,033	
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				\$ 72,986	s	م   :	34,033	<b>~</b>	34,033	:
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE										
Direct Program:										
Victims of Chine	16.575		98-VOCA-05			•	33,674	69	33,674	
National Children's Alliance	16.543						5,043		5,043	
Total U.S. Department of Justice				:   •	5	 ا د	38,717	<b>~</b>	38,717	:
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION										
Pass through State Department:										
FAA - Airport Improvement Program	20.106		3-49-0026-10	\$ 973,929		<b>.</b>	108,583	s	108,583	
FAA - Airport Lighting System	20.106		3-49-0026-11	172,500			44,011		44,011	
Scenic Byway Grant	20.205			11,232			11,232		11,232	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				\$ 1,157,661	\$	🔊	163,826	s	163,826	:: \$

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS CARBON COUNTY/SEUDHD

DISBURSEMENTS/ OR REVENUE RECOGNIZED RECEIPTS CASH/ACCRUED (DEFERRED)
REVENUE AT
JANUARY 1, FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 PROGRAM
OR AWARD
AMOUNT PASS THROUGH GRANTOR'S NUMBER GRANT OR FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE

CASH/ACCRUED (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT DECEMBER 31, 2005

EXPENDITURES

2005

J.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES										
Pass through State Department:										
TB Elimination	93.116		CS-I	ø	6,450	S	6,450	s	6,450	
Immunizations	93.268		C4-II		45,571		22,028		22,028	
Immunizations	93.268		C4-II		45,299		22,778		22,778	
Immunization Vaccine	93.268		N/A				183,389		183,389	
Cancer Promotion	93.283		3-1		38,200		11,634		11,634	
Canoer Promotion	93.283	•	3-		35,700		17,021		17,021	
Bioterrorism	93.283		06-0950		250,497		76,830		76,830	
Bioterronsm	93.283	•	05-1287		250,497		172,106		172,106	
Epidemiology	93.283	•	05-0374		6,581		1,706		1,706	
Comprehensive Tobacco	93.283	•	C3-v		33,000		16,553		16,553	
Comprehensive Tobacco	93 283	*	C3-V		33,000		11,856		11,856	
Social Services Block Grant - XX	93.667		A/A				1,802		1,802	
CHEC	93.778		Cl-I		16,200		7,498		7,498	
СНЕС	93.778		C1-1		16,100		4,235		4,235	
Care A Van Grant	93.778				20,000		32,144		32,144	
Cons. Education & Assistance	93.778		CI-II		35,000		11,769		11,769	
Cons. Education & Assistance	93.778		CI-II		36,977		15,374		15,374	
HIV Counseling/Education	93.940		CS-III		1,000		1,000		1,000	
HDSP - CDC Cooperative	93.945		C3-II		50 <b>,000</b>		29,004		29,004	
HDSP - CDC Cooperative	93.945		C3-II		20,000		16,307		16,307	
Sexually Transmitted Disease	93.977		CS-II		200		153		153	
Health Insurance Information Program	93.990		K/X		3,000		3,000		3,000	
HDSP - Preventative Block Grant	93,991		C3-II		43,333		23,333		23,333	
HDSP - Preventative Block Grant	93.991		C3-II		43,334		1,799		7,799	
Basic Injury Prevention	93.991		:: ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::		11,196		7,046		7,046	
Basic Injury Prevention	93,991		::C3-⊞		11,196		3,991		3,991	
Basic Injury Prevention	93.994		C3-III		31,733		20,055		20,055	
Basic Injury Prevention	93.994		C3-III		31,733		11,227		11,227	
P-5 Home Visitation	93.994		3		16,000		8,138		8,138	
P-5 Home Visitation	93.994		7		16,000		8,661		8,661	
Community Based Services	93.994		C2-I		220%		60,360		60,360	
Community Based Services	93.994		C3-I		97,500		51,333		51,333	
General Health	93.994		<del>7</del>		87,610		43,805		43,805	
General Health	93.994		C4-1		87,610		43,805		43,805	

<sup>\*</sup> Major Programs

## CARBON COUNTY/SEUDHD SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

FEDERAL GRANTORPASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	GRANT OR PASS THROUGH GRANTORS NUMBER	PROGRAM OR AWARD AMOUNT	CASH/ACCRUED (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT JANUARY I, 2005	RECEIPTS OR REVENUE RECOGNIZED	S CUE	DISBURSEMENTS/ EXPENDITURES	CASH/ACCRUED (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT DECEMBER 31, 2005
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Pass Through Southeasten Utah Association of Governments:								
Special Program of Aging - Support Services	93 044	N/A	\$ 45,443		8	12,721	\$ 22,721	
Support Services	93 044	ΥN	47,148		7	23,574	23,574	
Title III, Nutrition	93 045	N/A	77,130		3	179,71	176,78	
Title III, Nutrition	93.045	N/A	77,956			39,649	39,649	
Senior Health	93.043	AOG				4,062	4,062	
Cops Drug Court Tracker	16.710	AOG	20,000		-	19,737	19,737	
Social Services Block Grant - XX	93 667	AOG	5,844			2,922	2,922	
Social Services Block Grant - XX	93.667	YOG	5,414			2,707	2,707	
Social Services Block Grant - XX	93.667	N/A	8,053			4,026	4,026	
Social Services Block Grant - XX	93.667	N/A	8,053			4,026	4,026	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 1,873,880	S	11'1 \$	1,115,585	\$ 1,115,585	5
VOINTEN INCEPTED BY OFFICE A PERSON A CERTIFICATION OF THE PERSON OF THE								
Part According State Description According								
rass unougn other treparations.	307.77					760		
Air Quality Lead/Rad	509.99	15.1461	2,500		٨	067,1	1,750	
Au Quanty Leaving	60.00	1041-01	000'7			2	507,1	
Drinking Water Funds	96.468	05-0461	10,650			5,325	5,325	
Drinking Water Funds	66.468		10,780			2,390	5,390	
Total Environmental Protection Agency			\$ 27,430	.: S	S	3,715	\$ 13,715	: S
CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL SERVICE								
Pass through State Department:								
Retired Senior Volunteer Program	94.002	440-P062/20	\$ 29,959		\$	29,958	\$ 29,958	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION								
Pass through State Department:								
Early Intervention	84.181	C2-II	\$ 58,141		8	27,451	\$ 27,451	-
Early Intervention	84.181	C2-II	61,563		3	33,194	33,194	
Total U.S. Department of Education			\$ 119,704	·	9	60,645	\$ 60,645	: •

<sup>\*</sup> Major Programs

# CARBON COUNTY/SEUDHD SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

PEDERAL GRANTORPASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM ITILE	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	GRANT OR PASS THROUGH GRANTOR'S NUMBER	PROGRAM OR AWARD AMOUNT	CASH/ACCRUED (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT JANUARY 1, 2005	RECEIPTS OR REVENUE RECOGNIZED	DISBU	DISBURSEMENTS/ EXPENDITURES	CASHACCRUED (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT DECEMBER 31, 2005
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY Pass through State Department: FEMA	83.505		\$ 7,500	· ·	\$ 7,500	<b>"</b>	7,500	:
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Direct Program: Home Land Security	• 190.76			5	\$ 237,651	<b>"</b>	237,651	5
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 5,819,420	: S	\$ 2,879,857	•	2,879,857	::

### CARBON COUNTY NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2005

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is a summary of program activity of the County's federal award programs and does not necessarily present transactions that would be included in financial statements of the County presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, as contemplated by generally accepted accounting principles.

#### 2. FOOD INSTRUMENTS

Amounts shown on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards as WIC food vouchers are not direct cash expenditures of Carbon County. The Southeastern Utah Health District operates the Women, Infant and Children program. As part of this program the Health District distributes food instruments provided by the State of Utah that can be redeemed at local stores for food items. The dollar amounts, reported on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, are the fair market value of the food instruments.

#### 3. <u>VACCINES</u>

As part of the immunization program of the Southeastern Utah Health District, vaccines were provided by federal agencies. The fair market values of these vaccines have been reported on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards as immunization vaccines.

#### 4. MEDICAID CASE MANAGEMENT

Medicaid Case Management is reimbursed on a fee for service basis. Because of this type of payment, the revenue exceeds the expenses for this program. In order not to have an accrued revenue amount for these programs, additional expenses have been recorded.

#### CARBON COUNTY/SEUDHD SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

Carbon County had no prior audit findings that were required to be reported in the current audited financial statements, for previous audited financial statements or previously audited Federal Awards.

SMUIN, RICH & MARSING

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
294 East 100 South
Price, Utah 84501
Phone (435) 637-1203 • FAX (435) 637-8708

CRAIG G.SMUIN, C.P.A. R. KIRT RICH, C.P.A. GREG MARSING, C.P.A. DOUGLAS RASMUSSEN, C.P.A.

MEMBERS

MANUSCRIPTION OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

LITAR ASSOCIATION OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of County Commissioners - Carbon County Southeastern Utah District Health Department Price, Utah 84501

#### Ladies/Gentlemen:

The following comments and recommendations are a result of our review of the accounting procedures and internal controls in connection with our examination of the financial statements of Carbon County for the year ended December 31, 2005.

Since our review was made primarily to determine the scope of our auditing procedures and was not intended as a comprehensive study or evaluation of the systems and procedures, this memorandum should not be considered all inclusive.

We welcome the opportunity to discuss any items mentioned in this memorandum or any other accounting or procedural questions.

#### **CARBON COUNTY**

#### **DEFICIT FUND BALANCES**

According to State of Utah law, County's are not allowed to spend more funds than what they receive. By so doing, they create a deficit fund balance. The State Auditor has taken the position that a deficit, created by expenditures being made in excess of available funds, is illegally created debt in violation of the Utah Constitution. During the audit, we found that the Capital Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance for the year ending December 31, 2005.

We recommend that adequate revenues be allocated to the Capital Projects Fund to eliminate the current deficit.

#### **BUDGETARY COMPLIANCE**

Utah law prohibits officers and employees of Counties to incur expenditures or encumbrances in excess of the total appropriations for any fund or department of the County. The County has overspent the following funds in the current fiscal year:

Municipal Services Fund General Fund - Various Departments

We recommend the County review the expenditures made, with the adopted budget, to determine if the budgets of the departments or funds are being overspent. Department directors need to evaluate the expenditures for their departments to ensure that budgets are not being over spent.

#### SOUTHEASTERN UTAH DISTRICT HEALTH DEPARTMENT

#### **COST ALLOCATION OF SPECIFIC TRANSACTIONS**

Gas card transactions have been allocated to all programs, when some of the costs are program specific

We recommend that transactions for specific programs not be allocated to other programs. This can cause questioned costs in other programs and unreported costs in the programs where the cost is specific.

#### **AVAILABLE SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION**

During the current year, those who were responsible for the proper disposal of Health Department information threw away cash receipt documents covering the period of January thru July 2005. While the information would have provided valuable supporting documentation, the Health Department has been able to provide sufficient additional documentation to support the tests performed. We were able to review copies of receipts, and for the major revenue sources from the State of Utah, we had original check stubs and receipts. While this is an extremely rare event, the Health Department has seen first hand how easy necessary financial data can be discarded.

We recommend that the Health Department change their process for disposal of outdated or unneeded information. The Health Department should store old information in a separate area and obviously marked to be discarded. Those who are responsible for the disposal of the information need to be made aware of where the old information is stored and only that information should be properly discarded. Every care and effort should be made to ensure that proper documentation is kept and available for future review.

#### **SUMMARY**

We feel the accounting procedures and internal control items mentioned above are some areas where Carbon County and Southeastern Utah District Health Department can make changes so as to further improve their internal control structures to safeguard the assets, check the accuracy and reliability of accounting data and promote operating efficiency.

Sincerely,

SMUIN, RICH & MARSING.

Price, Utah

August 5, 2006



## CARBON COUNTY PRICE UTAH 84501

September 15, 2006

AUSTIN JOHNSON, CPA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR 211 STATE CAPITOL SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84114

Dear Mr. Johnson,

In order to satisfy the reporting requirements for Carbon County's annual audit, I am hereby submitting my response to the Management Letter to the County Commissioners from the auditing firm of Smuin, Rich & Marsing.

#### **DEFICIT FUND BALANCES**

The area of concern involves an unanticipated overrun in the airport reconstruction project. I will meet with the commission and the appropriate transfers will be made to correct the deficit.

#### **BUDGETARY COMPLIANCE**

During the 2005 year several Special Revenue Funds and Various Departments in the General Fund and the Municipal Services Fund overspent their budgets. I will be meeting with the Commission in the near future to address this continued problem. In the future I will monitor all funds for expenditures made as compared to budget so that this situation does continue to occur.

If you have any questions or require any additional information, please contact me during business hours at 435-636-3224.

Sincerely,

Robert P. Pero

Carbon County Clerk/Auditor

cc:

William Krompel Michael Milovich

Steve Burge

CARE	DISTR	HEASTERN UTAH RICT HEALTH DEPAR	RTMENT	☐ 28 S. 100 E. P.O. Box 800 Price, Utah 84501 (435) 637-3671 Fax (435) 637-1933
L	SAN JUAN	DAVE CUNNINGHAM, R.N., M.S.N. Health Director  DOTTIE FLEMETT, R.N. Nursing Director		P.O. Box 644, Castle Dale, Utah 84513 • 381-2252 P.O. Drawer E, Moab, Utah 84532 • 259-5602 P.O. Box 127, Monticello, Utah 84535 • 587-2021 P.O. Box E, Blanding, Utah 84511 • 678-2723
_		CLARON BJORK, Ph.D. Environmental Health Director  JEAN RODRIGUEZ		
		Budget & Accounting Officer	July 12, 2006	

Smuin, Rich & Marsing Certified Public Accountants 294 East 100 South Price, Utah 84501

#### Gentlemen:

The following is our response to your comments and recommendations as a result of your review of our accounting procedures in your examination of our financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2005.

#### **Cost Allocation of Specific Transactions**

In the past we did not have vehicles that were specifically purchased and used by only one program, as a result our leased and purchased vehicles and their costs were allocated over all programs according to the amount of use by the program. Now we have vehicles that are purchased for and only used for specific programs. These costs should be charged to those programs and not allocated. In the future easily identifiable costs that are program specific will not be allocated but charged directly to the specific program.

#### Available Supporting Documentation

The Health Department does store old information in a separate area and when it is ready for disposal it is obviously marked to be discarded. While we are usually very careful we have now seen how easy mistakes are made and necessary data can be discarded.

As a result in the future every effort will be made to ensure that proper care is taken and documentation is kept and available for future review.

Sincerely,

Dave Cunningham, Director